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LAST WEEK OF THE CONTEST

THE STRUGGLE GAINING IN VIGOR.

FAVORABLE PROSPECTS OF SUCCESS REPORTED FROM ALL QUARTERS—A GENERAL FEELING OF DISSATISFACTION AMONG DEMOCRATS—THE CANVASS IN THIS CITY.

The campaign in all quarters of the State is being vigorously pushed, and with the most cheering prospects of success. The enthusiasm manifested among the Republicans and opponents of Tammany Hall in this City continues unabated, while the defection in Tammany itself has greatly shaken the confidence of its leaders and their followers. Nearly one hundred and fifty large Republican meetings were held in various parts of the State last night, and in this City the utmost activity prevailed among the Republican and Anti Tammany organizations. The City ticket is now almost entirely complete, and the popularity of Hackett and Phelps is made more apparent every day. The Morrissey-Fox contest continues to be a feature of the campaign in the City, and the working men appear to be thoroughly aroused in their advocacy of Morrissey. The progress of the general contest in the City may be observed in the reports regarding the canvass given below.

GOOD MEN TO ELECT.

CASPAR A. BAADEN TO THE SENATE, MICHAEL MADIGAN, DR. E. W. THOMPSON, AND ANDREW J. CAMPBELL FOR THE ASSEMBLY—OTHER CANDIDATES.

Caspar A. Baaden, the Republican nominee for Senator in the Sixth District, has been a resident of New-York for twenty-three years. He was born in Bonn, Prussia, and is forty-three years of age. Mr. Baaden is as well known perhaps among the Germans of the City as any other citizen of that nationality. He is an active member of a number of German benevolent associations, and is universally beloved for his good works. Nobody in need and suffering ever appealed for aid from Mr. Baaden and went away empty-handed. The poor Germans of the district revere him as a good and generous-hearted man, and many of them regard him, with good reason, as their special benefactor. He has never sought office, but his friends induced him to become their candidate on two occasions since the Ring exposures in THE TIMES against the nominees of Tammany Hall. He ran for Assistant Alderman three years ago and for Alderman last year, but was both times defeated by the influence of money against him. Notwithstanding his defeat at the polls, he is as much esteemed by his German neighbors as formerly. He is now the Vice President of that influential German benevolent organization, the Hildise Bund, and is Grand Master of the Soenne de Freiheit, (Sons of Liberty,) a popular German association in this country. Mr. Baaden is also a member of the Masonic order, and holds an important office in the Grand Lodge of Odd-fellows. He is indorsed by the Anti-Tammany Democrats, the Liberal Republicans, and the German-American Independent Association of the Eighth Assembly District.

Michael Madigan, the Republican candidate for the Assembly from the First District, who has received the indorsement of the anti-Tammany wing of the Democracy, is a gentleman about thirty-seven years of age, who has spent the last thirty years in this City, having been born in Ireland. In his youth he learned the trade of a ship-carpenter, but in 1857 entered the employ of Erastus Titus, and for three years had charge of the latter's cracker bakery. He then went into business for himself, and has been known for fifteen years as one of the prominent business men of the district. He was Street Inspector in 1863, was elected to the Assembly in 1870, and was Clerk of the Markets in 1871. He is well known for his sturdy opposition to dishonesty, and has gone into the fight with vigor.

Dr. E. W. Thompson, the Republican candidate for Assembly in the Fourth District, was born in the Seventh Ward, and is about thirty-five years of age. In early life he followed the sea, entering the merchant service as a cabin boy, and earning his promotion step by step until he became master. His father and brother were both seafaring men, well known in this port as masters and owners. Both were lost at sea, and owing to this fact Dr. Thompson gave up his pursuit and began the study of medicine. During the war he served in the Army as surgeon, and at its close began the practice of his profession in New-York. He has always been a stanch Republican, but has never before been a candidate for office. He is urged by his friends for the position on account of his well-known probity and popularity.

In the Ninth Assembly District the Republicans are fortunate in having such a man as Andrew J. Campbell as candidate for the Assembly. A resident of the district for many years, acquainted with all its wants, familiar with general politics, a ready speaker, while he is at the same time a man of the people, he is precisely the sort of man the Ninth should send to Albany. His integrity has never been questioned, his ability never doubted, and the Ninth should take care to give him that large majority which is his right. The Republicans of the Ninth are under peculiar obligations to do well this year, as they have the candidates for Senator and Civil Justice. Anything less than 1,200 majority in the Ninth against Tammany will hardly be creditable. The Republicans should set their mark there and then work hard to surpass it.

If the voters and tax-payers of the City wish to do themselves a great service they should not fail to vote for O. P. C. Billings and Jacob Hess for Aldermen on Tuesday next. Both have been tried in public station and never found wanting. As an Alderman for the past three years Mr. Billings has been steadfastly on the side of honesty, efficiency, and economy in the public service. Mr. Hess, in the Assembly, has done equally good service for the same cause. They must both be returned to the next Board of Aldermen in order to make sure of that watchful minority which has done so much in the present board to prevent that thievery on which the Tammany members have always been intent, and which they have so often attempted.

FACTS AND FIGURES.

Tammany and the Democrats increased the debt of New-York City in four years from $52,000,000 to $100,000,000. Republican rule in the State paid off more than $20,000,000 of debt in the same period. The Republican Party has reduced the national debt, incurred through the war, by upward of $540,000,000. There has been a reduction of $203,419,533 per annum in the internal revenue taxes. The good faith of the nation has been maintained. The Democrats piled debt upon the country—the Republicans have had the arduous and thankless task of making provision for paying it off. And now the Democrats are trying to persuade the people of this State that they are the party of economy. They will sing to a very different tune if they once more gain possession of power.

A SAMPLE OF WHAT WE MAY EXPECT.

While John Kelly was Sheriff he charged over $40,000 for the alleged reporting of convictions—an altogether illegal charge. He made $25,000 by fraudulent charges for the conveyance of prisoners. The amount he wrongfully obtained from the City Treasury during his term of office cannot possibly be less than $90,000. Is this a fit man to dictate who shall be our Judges, and what shall be the amount of our taxes?

SUPPOSE

Suppose that Dolan, who beat poor Mr. Noe's brains out, in his desperate attempt to "make a raise," had been a Tammany Coroner, and the District Attorney had been John Kelly's creature and the Judge had been another, would the offender have now been awaiting sentence, or would he have been living in peace and plenty, with a fair prospect for political advancement?

THE MORRISSEY CAMPAIGN.

THE CONTEST CARRIED ON WITH VIGOR—MORRISSEY AT VARIOUS MEETINGS IN HIS DISTRICT.

There is no abatement in the vigor with which the Morrissey campaign against John Fox is being prosecuted in the Fourth Senatorial District, nor is there any diminution in the enthusiasm which it has awakened among the working men especially, and the honest voters of the district generally. Most of the well-known places of resort are visited by him daily, and in each he finds a host of friends who frankly promise him their support and ask no political favors in return. The great point in this canvass, which the working men do not and will not forget, is the fact that Tammany cut down the wages of the laborers from $2 to $1 60 a day; that John Morrissey was expelled from the organization for opposing this reduction and aiding the working men in organizing a meeting to denounce the act of Kelly, Fitz John Porter, Wickham & Co. They know also that Fox has never raised his voice against this impoverishment of the toiling people, and is only the ready man of all who have greater power or influence than he has. The demoralization among the Tammany General Committeemen of the various Assembly districts is spreading every day, and further resignations may be looked for at any hour. It is well known to some of the leading anti-Tammany men in the district that certain resignations will be handed in on Saturday, if not before, and it is an unquestionable fact, whether John Kelly knows it or not, that every one of the committees is more or less disaffected, and that two of them are almost to a man against Fox and only withhold their resignations because they believe they can fight him more sharply and effectively inside than outside of the organization. Before Monday next there will be some startling developments in connection with these committees. Mr. Morrissey's head-quarters at the Anson House are visited almost hourly during the day and evening by delegations of working men, as bearers of resolutions adopted by their respective organizations indorsing Mr. Morrissey as a candidate, thanking him for his earnest espousal of their cause, and pledging their undivided support. Among the most noticeable of those received yesterday was a splendidly engrossed set of resolutions from the F. Campora Italian Association of the Fourth Senatorial District. This club embraces nearly one thousand Italian artisans, musicians, and laborers. The Ship Caulkers' and Riggers' Association also sent in an indorsement, signed by nearly three hundred members, all the names being written by the men who bear them, with their residences. One of the eccentric features of this contest is to be found in the fact that Fox wants men to believe he is a working man, and he steals the livery of labor to serve his political ends. Ever since the campaign opened he wears a second-hand soft black felt hat and a somewhat seedy, shabby, and worn overcoat, thrusting his hands far down into the pockets, and keeping them there so far as the working men know. In this disguise of honesty he goes through the district, and will until next Tuesday fraternize with the masses whose votes he wants so badly this year. After that day his now ungloved hands will be encased in kid, his body in faultless broadcloth, and, if elected, his creed and principles will be "John Kelly's orders."

MORRISSEY'S FRIENDS.

John Morrissey made addresses last night before a number of people assembled in meeting in different parts of the district, and was everywhere heartily greeted by the working people, men and women, who have come to regard him as the champion of their cause.

A large open-air Morrissey ratification meeting was held in the Fourth Ward, corner of Roosevelt and Batavia streets, at least 2,000 persons being present. The adjacent buildings were illuminated with Chinese lanterns, fireworks and flags were displayed, and a band discoursed a varied programme of music. The meeting was presided over by Jeremiah J. Haggerty, with C. Van Blarcom and P. F. Brennan as Secretaries. The Chairman introduced as the first speaker Patrick Welsh, the working man orator, who reviewed in ringing tones the crushing out policy of Kelly, Wickham, and Porter toward the laboring man. Capt. J. C. Marriott next addressed the assemblage, and at his conclusion Mr. Morrissey appeared, with some friends, and was introduced. After stating that this candidacy was not of his own seeking, but had been forced upon him by circumstances, he explained his rupture with and expulsion from Tammany Hall for opposing the reduction of wages. He said, also, that he was opposed to Tammany Hall because it brought to this City from New-Jersey a man who was disgraced from the Army, and put him in one of the highest offices in the City, though he was neither a resident nor a voter here. This man proposed that all the heads of departments should be called together. They were called, they met, and the result was, after much consideration, that the laborers' wages were reduced. It was not done momentarily; it was done after it had been discussed for two or three months by Kelly, Porter, Wickham, and others of the leaders of Tammany, and they intended to keep wages low. Under Tammany Hall's present chiefs there was no future for the working men. But they had an opportunity to shake off a part of this yoke now, perhaps to rid themselves of it entirely, and if they allowed this year's opportunity to escape, then it would be years before they would find such another chance, and would bitterly repent it. [Cheers—"We'll send Porter home to New-Jersey soon."] This was the people's fight, not his—he had nothing to gain in it but the assertion of a principle. [Cheers. "We'll win this fight."] If they elected him as their representative he would advocate that principle in the Senate to the best of his ability, and of one thing they might rest assured; he pledged them that he would be true to them; that they would not go to bed at night and find that their representative had sold them out before morning. [Cheers.]

Dennis Burns and others subsequently addressed the meeting, and the vast crowd dispersed amid much enthusiasm.

Mr. Morrissey also visited the Fifth Ward Working Men's Campaign Club, at the old Dupont House, corner of Laight and Hudson streets, and was introduced by the President, Mr. Tracy. He addressed this body in similar terms, but took occasion also to recommend all who intended to vote for him to look at their ballots, as there were to be "tricks" played by his opponents, and he understood a printing press was to be brought into the district on election eve and to be put to work next day printing spurious Morrissey tickets. About two hundred persons were present in the rooms of the association, which, it is understood, is also a temperance organization.

Mr. Morrissey addressed the Fifth Ward Independent German Property-owners' Association at the White Star Hotel, No. 201 Chambers street, in the Fifth Ward. Some 350 persons heard him and applauded him very enthusiastically.

A German Morrissey Club meeting was held at No. 61 Greenwich street and was largely attended.

In the Fifth Ward a large number of posters have been displayed calling attention to a Morrissey banner-raising. The posters are headed as follows:

FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE AGAINST EX-RING SUPERVISOR FOX—JOHN MORRISSEY'S REASONS.

1. The leaders of Tammany prefer citizens of New-Jersey to citizens of New-York for the highest offices in the Mayor's gift.
2. It permits its officials to receive large salaries, while it reduces the wages of the poor laborer.
3. Morrissey does not believe in dictation or proscription.
4. He believes in every voter having his say, and not being controlled by any one man.

A SUGGESTIVE FACT.

The first money recovered from the enormous robberies of the Tammany Ring is from the estate of the dead Watson. Yet Watson's "pals" are to-day prominent in Tammany Hall. The machinery, of which the dead conspirator was a legitimate product, is still in full operation, and its chief engineer is John Kelly—in many respects a man much like Watson, and in very few respects a better one. And Kelly, who aims to control the entire Government of the City, has the amazing impudence to ask the voters to recognize in him a great reformer. The methods of Tammany to-day are those of four years since. Only then they had unlimited power to steal, and now they are seeking to regain that power. It has taken four years to get back one-tenth of one of the Tammany "hauls." How long will it take to get the remainder if John Kelly is allowed absolute sway in the courts and everywhere else? This is a problem which every intelligent tax-payer can work out for himself.

NEW REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES.

NOMINATION OF MR. WILLIAM LAIMBEER BY ACCLAMATION AS CANDIDATE FOR THE SEVENTH DISTRICT SENATORSHIP.

The Seventh Senatorial District Republican Convention assembled last evening at No. 457 Fourth avenue to nominate a candidate for State Senator in the district, which comprises the Eleventh, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, and Eighteenth Assembly Districts. Mr. Seymour A. Bunce presided, with Mr. A. S. Bugbee as Secretary. The special committee appointed to select a candidate, reported through its Chairman, Thomas C. Acton, that ex-Senator William Laimbeer was not a candidate, and did not desire the nomination, but if it was given by acclamation, he would no doubt enter the canvass. His nomination by acclamation was accordingly made, and a committee consisting of Messrs. Acton, Jessup, Lush, and Lawrence was appointed to wait upon Mr. Laimbeer and inform him of his nomination. The committee retired and after a short absence presented Mr. Laimbeer to the convention. Mr. Bunce, the Chairman, in introducing Mr. Laimbeer, said to him that the convention had by a unanimous vote chosen him as their candidate to represent them in the State Senate, and they desired that he should accept the nomination, and were determined that no effort should be spared to bring the canvass to a successful issue.

Mr. Laimbeer was received with cheers, and he addressed the assemblage, saying that he had intended not to accept a nomination for any position whatever in politics for the future. This nomination, coming as it did from the Republican Convention only four or five days before the people are called to cast their votes, certainly placed not only the constituency but himself in an embarrassing position. He preferred a man who could rally the Republicans to victory with much greater success than himself, but as the convention thought proper to nominate him, he accepted the nomination with thanks. He could only say that if his record of the past was a guarantee for the future to this constituency, they should receive from him every effort to perform his duty. He understood full well the responsibility of his position in the canvass, and would like to have had more time given him to work certain parts of the district which he now might fail to reach. Under all circumstances, they could depend on his performance of duty, not only in the campaign but in the Senate, if elected. He concluded by again returning his thanks for the nomination which had been thrust upon him. The convention resolved to start mass-meetings in the district immediately, and Messrs. Blake, Whitfield, Cregan, and Lawrence were selected as the representatives from each of the Assembly districts to confer with Mr. Laimbeer in regard to the work of the campaign. The committee will meet at the Ashland House this morning.

Mr. Laimbeer has been for many years past one of the most prominent men connected with the Republican Party. He is about forty-five years of age, and was born and reared in this City. The first public office to which he was chosen was that of Councilman. He was elected to the State Senate in 1863, and his record while in that position affords the best pledge of his fidelity to the public interests. It will not be forgotten that he introduced the bill for a paid Fire Department in New-York. He once ran for Congress, but was defeated, and was a Presidential elector in the last election. His appointment as Commissioner of Charities and Correction by Mayor Havemeyer and his course while a member of the board are familiar to the public. Although only a few days remain for work, Mr. Laimbeer is so well known in the district, and is so energetic a worker, that he is likely to be elected, as the Democratic vote will be divided and he will receive the whole Republican vote of the district.

BERNARD BIGLIN NOMINATED FOR ASSEMBLY.

The Republican Assembly Convention in the Eighteenth District met last evening at No. 457 Fourth avenue, Ivison W. Knapp in the chair. The committee appointed to select a candidate for member of Assembly reported that at the earnest solicitations of the Republicans of the district Hon. Bernard Biglin had consented to become a candidate, although he did not desire the nomination at all. Mr. Biglin was present, and in a few well-chosen words accepted the nomination. Mr. Biglin is unquestionably the most popular Republican in the Assembly district, having been twice elected to the Legislature in a district which always had been previously under the control of the Democrats. He was born in 1842 in Pennsylvania, but removed to New-York City when a mere boy, and has since resided in the Eighteenth Assembly District. He was elected to the Assembly in 1872, and again in 1873, but was defeated last year by 160 votes. In the Legislature Mr. Biglin was prominent in all reform measures, and guarded the interests of New-York City with the greatest care. He was Chairman of the Committee on Commerce and Navigation, and was also a member of several of the most prominent committees. His record as a legislator is the very best, and the Republicans should use their greatest efforts to secure his re-election. As there are two Democrats in the field, Mr. Biglin's chances for election are excellent.

A CRUEL OPPRESSION.

HOW TAMMANY HALL RAISES FUNDS—A SPECIMEN CIRCULAR—STREET SWEEPERS, CARTMEN, AND LABORERS COMPELLED TO PAY ASSESSMENTS.

On the pay-roll of the Mayor's office is the name of one John D. Newman. He is certified to by the Mayor as being employed in the office of the latter in the public service at a salary of $1,500 per annum. He has, on the certificate of the Mayor, been paid by the Controller his salary up to and including the month of September last. Mr. Newman is represented as being in the service of the City, while he is in fact employed by Tammany Hall, and goes about soliciting and collecting contributions and assessments for political purposes. Every department under the control of the Mayor has been the object of Mr. Newman's attentions, and the employes therein severally compelled to come down with cash contributions for Tammany Hall. The following is a copy of a circular sent to an employe of the Street-cleaning Bureau of the Police Department:

TAMMANY HALL, NEW-YORK, Sept. 30, 1875.

SIR: The Democratic Republican General Committee of New-York are much in want of funds to pay the legitimate and necessary expenses of the coming State and County elections to be held in November ensuing, and request from you for that purpose a contribution of $250.

By paying that amount to the collector, Mr. John D. Newman, at the Mayor's office, at your earliest convenience, you will greatly oblige yours, truly and respectfully, JOHN KELLY, Chairman, No. 117 Nassau street.

Edward J. Fitzpatrick,	Edward D. Gale,
John J. Gorman,	Henry H. Porter,
Thomas Dunlap,	James Daly,
	Finance Committee, 1875.
Alfred T. Ackert,	Thomas L. Feitner,
William H. Quincey,	Leo C. Dessar,
	Secretaries.

ABRAM S. HEWITT,
Chairman Democratic Republican General Committee.

It will be noticed that the wording of this circular is brief and to the point. It does not mince matters at all. "The General Committee are much in want of funds," and therefore "request from you a contribution of $250;" "pay that amount to Mr. John D. Newman, at the Mayor's office, at your earliest convenience." Of course, when an employe receives such a circular from the power that controls, he understands it to mean pay up or get out. It is intended that he should; and the fear these peremptory demands inspire in the unfortunate employes, generally induces a speedy compliance with them, notwithstanding that so heavy a payment must often cause much pinching in the household.

The receiver of the above circular is paid by the Police Department at the rate of $1,000 per annum. When he waited on Mr. Newman, and represented his inability, with this salary, to pay so heavy a demand, that gentleman considerately reduced the amount to $150, and readily suggested that he should call upon the sweepers and cartmen in his gang to contribute a proportionate part of this sum. Under the same persuasive influences as Mr. Newman exerted, it was not probable they would refuse. Now, the pay of these laborers has already been reduced, and is certainly too low to allow any margin for the payment of political assessments. To compel them, under threats of removal, to contribute out of their scanty wages to campaign expenses must appear to every right-minded person an act of cruel oppression. It certainly is an excellent example of Tammany practices—sending stump orators nightly to declaim to the laboring classes about the friends they have in Tammany and John Kelly, and paying them out of money abstracted from the poor pittance these laborers earn.

REPUBLICAN MEETINGS.

LARGE GATHERINGS IN ALL QUARTERS OF THE CITY—RATIFICATION IN THE SIXTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

An enthusiastic ratification meeting was held at Rose Hill Hall, at Second avenue and Twenty-fourth street, last evening, under the auspices of the Young Men's Republican Club of the Sixteenth Assembly District. Mr. Thomas Bettridge presided, supported by a number of well-known residents of the district. An audience of from 1,500 to 2,000 voters were in attendance. Addresses were made by ex-Judge Henry E. Howland, Andrew J. Plumb, W. H. Kelly, and G. Y. Whitson, after which a series of resolutions indorsing the Republican State ticket, the combined Republican and Anti-Tammany County ticket, the nominations of Benjamin K. Phelps for District Attorney, John K. Hackett for Recorder, and of Henry E. Howland for Alderman and William H. Kelly for Civil Justice, were adopted by a unanimous vote.

THE F. G. GEDNEY CLUB.

A large ratification meeting of the Frederick G. Gedney Campaign Club was held last evening at the head-quarters of the club, in Eighth avenue, between Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth streets. Mr. T. E. Patterson presided, and the first speaker of the occasion was Hon. Samuel H. Randall, who recounted the evils which had resulted from Tammany rule in this City, and alluded to the suffering which the working classes particularly were now subjected to in consequence. Hon. James R. Angel, of West Chester, the next speaker, said that the present canvass involved, among other important questions, the dignity and compensation of labor. Standing on the Republican platform, he recognized the laboring classes as the standard-bearers of the Union; to them the present prosperity of the country was due, and to them belonged the right to call to account any political party or sect for any imposition or fraud it might perpetrate. Mr. Angel closed his remarks with a denunciation of Gov. Tilden claiming the possession of virtue which in nowise belonged to him. Other speeches were delivered by Major Crowe, Mr. George W. Da Cunha, and Mr. Strauss.

RATIFICATION IN THE THIRD DISTRICT.

A ratification meeting was held by the Third Assembly District Republican Association last evening, at Brookes' Assembly Rooms, in Broome street, for the purpose of indorsing the Republican State and County ticket. After introductory remarks by the Chairman, Mr. David G. McKelvey, Col. George W. DaCosta was introduced. After commenting upon the Democratic mistake of inflation he spoke upon the labor question, and by a strong and effective argument demonstrated that the Republican Party had pledged itself to support the rights of the working men and to secure equality in their wages. After deprecating the empty promises of the Democrats to restore prosperity to the country, the speaker concluded by saying that the action of the voters of the Empire City and State would be noted with interest by the citizens of other cities and States, for the reason that the moral of the New-York suffrages would demonstrate whether its citizens were willing to support the one-man power of Tammany Hall, or whether they were pledged to sustain an upright candidate and an honest government. After the delivery of several other addresses the meeting adjourned.

THE NINETEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The Nineteenth Assembly District Republican Association met at Sixty-fifth street and Tenth avenue last night to ratify their party nominations. The chair was occupied by Richard H. Green, and speeches were made by Prof. John L. Hunt, Walter F. Pinckney, the candidate for Civil Justice in the Seventh Judicial District; Charles H. Ketchum, and the Chairman. The speakers took a hopeful view of the situation, and thought that the demoralization of the Democracy brought about by its corruption, and its disintegration arising from the arbitrary assertion of power by John Kelly, certainly foreshadowed its defeat in the coming election, and possibly its final extinction. Eulogies upon the records of Recorder Hackett and District Attorney Phelps were received with great applause, and the prediction that they would be elected by an overwhelming majority seemed to meet the views of the entire audience.

LARGE GATHERING OF GERMAN CITIZENS.

A mass-meeting of the German citizens of the Seventeenth Assembly District was held last night at Loos' Hall, Fiftieth street and Ninth avenue. Mr. Jacob Steffenstein was elected Chairman. Resolutions denouncing the demoralizing rule of Tammany Hall, indorsing the entire County ticket headed by Hackett and Phelps, and calling upon all good German citizens to unite for the election of the candidates of the people, were unanimously adopted. Speeches were delivered in German by Moritz Ellinger, Prof. Glaubensklee, Ignatz Wessermann, and Dr. Gehrke, who denounced Kelly and his one-man rule, and appealed to the independent Germans of the District to unite for the election of such true and tried public servants as Recorder Hackett and District Attorney Phelps, whose only offense was that of having done their duty nobly. The proceedings were characterized by the greatest enthusiasm, and the remarks of the speakers elicited cheers for Hackett, Phelps, Gildersleeve, and Ellinger.

MEETING OF GERMAN-AMERICAN REPUBLICANS.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the German-American Republican citizens of the Eighth Assembly District was held last evening at the Harmonia Rooms, No. 139 Essex street. Speeches were made by several influential residents of the district, indorsing the Republican State and County nominations, and denouncing the policy and actions of Tammany Hall. After the adjournment of the meeting a large procession was formed, which marched to the head-quarters of the organization in Eldridge street, where it was disbanded.

OTHER MEETINGS.

The regular weekly meeting of the Thirteenth Assembly District Republican Association was held last night at Liberty Hall, West Sixteenth street, Col. John W. Marshall in the chair. The names of fifty-eight new members were proposed for election, and stirring addresses were delivered by Isaac Dayton and Sylvester R. Kehoe.

The Henry Nugent Association, 300 strong, met last night at No. 581 Third avenue, and pledged its undivided support to William H. Kelly, the Republican and Anti-Tammany candidate for Civil Justice of the Sixth Judicial District. Speeches indorsing the ticket headed by Hackett and Phelps were made by Messrs. Nugent, Kelly, and Daly.

The Anti-Tammany Association of the Sixth Senatorial District held a ratification meeting last night in the Germania Assembly Rooms, Bowery, near Houston street, Thomas J. Creamer presiding. Mr. Ira Shafer, the first speaker, alluded to the disaffection in the ranks of the Tammany Democrats, and prognosticated that if the desertions continued at the present rate until election day Tammany would be beaten by at least 30,000 votes. He was followed by Col. Gildersleeve, George M. Van Hoesen, Rufus F. Andrews, John D. Billings, and others. The hall was crowded throughout the meeting, and the speakers were listened to with great interest and frequent loud applause.

The working men of the Seventh Ward held a meeting at No. 116 Madison street last night and organized themselves into a club called the Bryan Reilly Campaign Club, No. 2, and resolved to support Bryan Reilly for Alderman, John Morrissey for Senator, and John Sullivan for Assembly. The Young Men's Anti-Tammany Independent Club of the same ward also held a meeting and ratified the same candidates.

A MURDERER CONVICTED.

THE KILLING OF MR. JAMES H. NOE.

JOHN DOLAN FOUND GUILTY OF MURDER IN THE FIRST DEGREE—SUMMING UP OF THE COUNSEL—THE SPEECH OF DISTRICT ATTORNEY PHELPS—A STAY OF JUDGMENT ASKED.

The trial of John Dolan for the murder of James H. Noe was concluded in the Court of Oyer and Terminer yesterday. At 10:30 o'clock, the hour for opening the case, the witnesses and jury had taken their places, and a few minutes later Judge Barrett ascended the bench. Rev. Dr. Dowling, the late Mr. Noe's Pastor, was present, and conversed with counsel previous to the trial. Mr. Howe produced a copy of the *City Record* of Friday, the 4th inst., containing a notice of a reward of $1,000 for the apprehension of the murderer of Mr. Noe, which Officer Dorsey swore on Tuesday that he had not seen or heard of.

Judge Curtis next commenced summing up for the defense. He said he had possessed the acquaintance of Mr. Noe during his life, and still enjoyed the acquaintance of his family. He was grateful to his Honor for having adjourned the case Tuesday night. He was laboring under a disadvantage, he said, as he was pleading for the life of one who was confessedly a felon. Nevertheless he contended that the prisoner at the bar was not guilty of the homicide, upon the testimony of Mr. Housely, the son-in-law of the deceased, whose description of the murderer of Mr. Noe did not correspond with the personnel of the prisoner at the bar. He denounced the theory of the handkerchief having belonged to the prisoner, even admitting that it had ever been white. Nor was it likely that the murderer would have left his handkerchief as a gag to the murdered man, while he carefully concealed the broken cane in a heap of rubbish in a distant spot. Superintendent Walling had sworn that the description of the murderer which he promulgated to his subordinates was given to him by Black, the Receiver. Again, Mr. Noe could not have been killed with that stick, and the testimony of Mr. Housely was to the effect that Mr. Noe had told him that he was struck with a jimmy. The evidence had shown that the prisoner carried several sticks. The prisoner was undoubtedly a thief; he would not tell where he got his clothes. Counsel did not consider the testimony of Delia Ward of much consequence, and asked the jury to consider what a woman like Delia Ward would be likely to do. She had been accused of stealing the prisoner's money, and had been assaulted by him. Counsel did not believe that she would care what she swore to. He dwelt upon the paucity of proof that the prisoner had been guilty of the homicide, and ably made the most of the testimony for the defense. Judge Curtis had not quite completed his summary when the hour of 1 o'clock arrived and a recess was taken for three-quarters of an hour. At 2 o'clock Judge Curtis resumed his argument, and finished with an appeal to the jury to carefully weigh the testimony against the prisoner and to divest it of its personalities, and it innocent to render a verdict of acquittal.

At 2:15 o'clock District Attorney Phelps began to sum up for the prosecution. It was quite unnecessary, he said, for him to follow the example of the learned counsel on the other side and warn the jury not to be influenced by prejudices. His conscience never accused him of attempting to inflame the passions of a jury. He stood, alike with them, the sworn officer of the law. They could not, he said, avoid feeling the sympathy which such scenes aroused, and hearts would be more than hard which did not throb with sympathy for the unfortunate prisoner at the bar. They could not, however, forget that sunny Sabbath morning when surrounded by a loving family Mr. Noe left his home and going about his own duties was met by death at the hands of the felon. He could not forget that home turned to mourning and desolation. The grave could not be reopened until the sound of that dread trumpet awakes the dead. The jury were under no obligations to any but themselves; they must keep their judgment clear and minds unclouded. He would not enter into a definition of crime. The jury must learn that the felon who struck down a man while in the pursuit of his lawful occupation was guilty of murder in the first degree. Mr. Phelps then recounted the history of the circumstances attending the commission of the crime and said "You can divine the character of the murderer by his first remark in reply to Mr. Noe's question, "What are you doing here?" He replied, "I am a thief." No attempt at concealment, reckless, without scruple, and without shame he fearlessly displayed his character to the man he was about to murder. From the lips, now cold in death, had been learned what occurred in that narrow staircase. Dealing him a blow with what Mr. Noe believed to be a "jimmy," the assassin had followed it up with a more convenient and effective instrument, the deadly paint-iron. It was not to be supposed that the burglar had expected to meet Mr. Noe or any other person in that building on such a day and at such an hour. He went there to steal property. Mr. Phelps vividly depicted the scuffle in the dark and the action of courageous Mrs. Harris. At the earliest possible hour on the following morning, while Mr. Black was taking down his shutters, the prisoner entered his store and offered for sale a watch. He received for this watch $50, according to Mr. Black's statement; $35 by his own admission. The sale had been effected—where? Not at a pawnbroker's, for it would then have been liable to discovery by the police, who would have had access to a licensed pawnbroker's. No; he wisely took it to an unlicensed pawnbroker, a loan broker, a receiver of stolen property. Counsel then scouted the idea that Dolan had been accompanied by any one to the "loan" broker's. No one knew that Mr. Noe's watch was at Aaron Black's until that person produced it. Superintendent Walling had obtained from him a description of Dolan and promulgated it to his force. After days and nights of watching Dolan was found. He was not at first charged with the commission of the crime of murder, and the Police listened attentively to his stories of the man from whom he had obtained the watch, and had endeavored to trace Peter Thompson. When found, Dolan said "No, this is not the man—it is some other man," and so on, until at last they became satisfied that Dolan was the sole man engaged in the crime. "That cold scarred face," which Mr. Noe had described, was the same that had confronted the jury during the trial and had attempted to gain his liberty by his lying stories. Independent facts all connected and pointed to the prisoner. Counsel said that he had little faith in the power of description. He had frequently endeavored to remember how his most intimate friends wore their hair or whiskers, but had never been able to do so with any degree of accuracy. The evidence against the prisoner would have been complete, even if the testimony of the two unfortunate girls had not been taken. Having the meshes of the law around him he sought to escape by falsehood. In conclusion, Mr. Phelps said he stood there not to persecute the unfortunate man, but to ask the jury to follow the dictates of their own consciences under their oaths.

Such persons as wished to retire were then afforded the opportunity, after which his Honor proceeded to charge the jury. He first defined the different degrees of murder, explicitly stating that the commission of murder during the commission of a felony constituted murder in the first degree. This was the crime of the person who assassinated Mr. Noe. In his building were goods exposed for sale. It had been proved that the store doors and scuttle had been securely fastened, and that they had been broken open on the morning of Sunday, Aug. 22. The interview with his wife and dying declaration of Mr. Noe showed this—his hearing a noise, going to the scuttle, and on inquiring who was there being answered by the person confronted; that he was a thief, and that whoever he was he took Mr. Noe's watch. Was that person entering the building for the purpose of theft, and, if while so engaged, did he take the life of Mr. Noe? If the jury thought such was the case, they must render a verdict of murder in the first degree. The prosecution claimed that this person was the prisoner at the bar, and they rested their suspicion on a chain of circumstantial evidence. The law, in the case of direct evidence or where the commission of the crime was witnessed, provided that all the jury had to do was to weigh the testimony. After all, the law had sufficient force for this emergency, and allowed twelve men on the bench to say whether the facts in the case pointed necessarily toward the prisoner.

After carefully reviewing the testimony adduced on both sides, his Honor concluded as follows: If there be a doubt, calmly dissect it with your minds fixed upon the testimony. It is all important that no guilty person shall escape by this means. If the prisoner is guilty he ought to be punished as a warning to all persons who feloniously enter our dwellings and stores. Whatever your verdict is, you are to base it on the evidence and not on fiction or story.

The jury passed out to deliberate at 4:50. Thirteen minutes later they had agreed and returned to the court. In response to the usual question the foreman responded, "We find the prisoner at the bar guilty of murder in the first degree." At this announcement Dolan turned impatiently from the foreman, at whom he had been looking, and gazed sullenly through the window at the rear of the bench. He showed no emotion, and was a subject of wonder to all concerned. A deathly silence prevailed in the room for the space of a minute, which was broken by Mr. Howe, who requested that the jury be polled. This was done, each member in his turn responding "Guilty." Mr. Howe then asked for a "stay of judgment" on a plea of abatement, based on the allegation that the Grand Jury which found the indictment and the jury which convicted Dolan were illegally constituted, having been summoned under the auspices of Thomas Dunlap, who was not the legal Commissioner of Jurors. Judge Barrett overruled the plea, and Mr. Howe asked to have his exception noted. Under Sheriff Cummins was then summoned, and Dolan was asked to stand up and say, if he could, why sentence should not be pronounced upon him. He simply shook his head in the negative, and Counselor Howe, having reiterated his previous request, Judge Barrett sentenced the prisoner to be hanged in the City Prison, on Friday, Dec. 10. The Under Sheriff then removed the prisoner, who was still apparently indifferent to his sentence, and the court adjourned. Mary Reed was led from the court-room weeping bitterly, the only one who was affected to tears.

THE VIRGINIA CITY FIRE.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT INEFFICIENT—THE CITY PANIC-STRICKEN—AN EXTORTIONATE TEAMSTER SHOT DEAD—THE INSURANCE LOSSES ABOUT $1,200,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 26.—A special dispatch to the *Call* from Virginia City says that the destruction of the city was owing to the bad management of the engineer of the Fire Department at the beginning of the conflagration. The fire started in an undertaker's establishment on B street, spreading to adjoining livery stables. Streams of water were turned upon the stables, allowing the flames to communicate to the county buildings. The wind blowing briskly from the west carried the flames through the town. The water supply gave out and the engines and hose were burned in the streets. A panic seized the citizens, and the fire swept on unimpeded to the mills and hoisting works of the Consolidated Virginia, California, and Ophir Mines, destroying everything in its course.

By good fortune the wind shifted, and the south end of the town was saved. But the fire still swept on northwardly, and the town presented a scene of the wildest confusion and panic, the streets being blocked with goods and household furniture. The recent scourge of typhoid fever caused the presence of many helpless invalids, who were being carried to places of safety by their friends. The extortionate demands of owners of vehicles, in one case at least, caused a murder. A man on B street was endeavoring to engage a teamster, and unable to comply with his demands, in desperation drew a pistol and shot him dead.

Approximate figures from insurance companies place the losses sustained by them in the neighborhood of $1,200,000. Among the heaviest losers are the Ætna, Imperial and Queen, and Commercial Union, about $100,000 each; North British and Mercantile, $60,000; London Assurance and Underwriters' Agency, $50,000 each; Hartford and Phenix, about $35,000 each, and other Eastern and foreign companies for smaller amounts. Among the local companies the Commercial loses $100,000; Home Mutual, $50,000 or more; and Firemen's Fund, $30,000. None of the companies admit that they are at all embarrassed by their losses.

A dispatch from Los Angeles promises liberal subscriptions of money and supplies.

It is impossible at present to state the loss of life occasioned by the fire. Two men were killed on C street by the falling of a wall. There are numerous rumors of other casualties. Hundreds of familes are homeless and hungry. The school-houses are the only public buildings left unharmed, and they are open to the people; but if immediate relief is not extended, much suffering will ensue. Utter demoralization reigns in the city. Men, women, and children are wandering about the streets seeking for shelter. The surrounding hills are dotted with camp fires. But few saloons remain, but the supplies of liquor have not been lacking, and the streets are noisy with a drunken mob. The military are patrolling the streets for the protection of property.

The feeling on the street in this city this morning was better than yesterday, and there is less disposition to magnify the disaster. Contradictory reports are still floating about concerning the fire in the Ophir shaft, some professing to believe that the damage is known by insiders to be much greater than admitted. The most authentic information, however, is that the shaft has suffered no material injury. It is reported on apparently good authority that the new hoisting works of the Lady Washington Mine, which are similar in power and pattern to those of the Consolidated Virginia, will be set up on the latter mine without delay. The works are now on the grounds of the Lady Washington Mine, but are not yet in position, and can be made available on the Consolidated Virginia in a very short time. Well-informed parties state confidentially that the Consolidated Virginia will pay a dividend of $5 for two or three months, until full headway is again obtained.

No definite advices have yet been received as to the extent of the damage to the several mining properties involved.

The total loss by the fire is now placed at from $3,000,000 to $4,000,000.

On the street this morning the following stocks were quoted about as follows: Best & Belcher, 40; California, 54½; Consolidated Virginia, 250; Gould & Curry, 20; Hale & Norcross, 34; Ophir, 43, and Savage, 85.

AID FOR THE SUFFERERS.

Laidlaw & Co., of No. 12 Pine street, have undertaken the task of forwarding subscriptions to the sufferers of the Virginia City fire. Following is their card:

OCT. 27, 1875.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Yesterday's disastrous conflagration in Virginia City, Nev., occurring as it has at the commencement of the Winter, and throwing out of employment and depriving of shelter several thousands of persons, will cause much privation and suffering. The people of Virginia City are notably among the most generous in the world, and have always shown themselves ready to respond liberally for the relief of other communities in similar position of distress. Now that they require the same assistance themselves, we have no doubt that the merchants of this city, with their accustomed generosity, will come forward with subscriptions of money, which we are prepared to forward through the agency of the Bank of California at Virginia City.

LAIDLAW & CO.

The following subscriptions have been already made:

C. P. Huntington	$500	Laidlaw & Co.	$250
Alfred A. Cohen	250	Cyrus W. Field	100
Dickinson & Co.	250	W. W. Wakeman & Co.	50

BALTIMORE MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

GEN. LATROBE, THE DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR MAYOR, ELECTED BY A SMALL MAJORITY.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 27.—It was rather more of a hope than an anticipation with the Reformers that they would carry the municipal election to-day. With the Democratic Ring having full possession of the machinery of election, the registration lists, and a majority of the judges of election, it was too much to expect that they could win, and the sequel has proven that the more moderate view was correct. The Ring has carried the city, but only by the employment of audacious fraud. Latrobe, their candidate for Mayor, has only 2,567 majority, and the registration officers and judges of election arbitrarily disfranchised more than that number of reform voters. The Ring majority was rolled up in three wards, where illegal votes were stuffed by handfuls into the ballot-boxes, and scores of Reformers were driven from the polls. Outside of these chosen fields of fraud, the Reformers have a majority on the popular vote. They tie one branch of the City Council and get two members in the other. The total vote was 53,709, the largest by nearly 10,000 ever cast in the city. The evidences of fraud are so complete that it is very probable Warfield, the Reform candidate for Mayor, will contest Latrobe's election in the courts.

Although they have lost the city, the reformers are jubilant to-night over the prospects for the State election next week. They feel assured that the Ring cannot obtain a larger majority in the city then and that the Reform majority in the counties will be not less than 12,000 to 15,000.

PARISIAN TOPICS.

THE LIFE AND DEATH OF CARPEAUX.

THE DIFFICULTIES OF THE PORTE—THE DECEASED SCULPTOR—A BUSY CAREER—THE ADVENTURES OF "LA DANSE"—A RADICAL VICTORY.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Wednesday, Oct. 13, 1875.

The excitement caused by the failure of the Ottoman Government to meet its obligations has not yet abated, and all foreign stocks, our own alone excepted, have suffered to a certain extent. The first feelings of anger and disappointment have given place to feelings of the deepest indignation against the men who profited by this piece of dishonesty to make enormous fortunes. The agent of the Turkish Government here, a very large banker, made over fifty millions of francs upon the operation. Another banker, closely allied with him, made 18,000,000. These parties were informed of the intention of the Turkish Government, yet with certain information in their hands they published a contradiction of the reports, and appeared in the light of guarantors of the Turkish loan. When they began to sell short their excuse was two very large failures in Constantinople; but we now know that there have been no important failures in that city or in any part of Turkey. Yesterday fourteen members of the Paris Bourse, who had been taken in by them to the extent of from one to three millions each, held an indignation meeting, at which it was resolved not to pay their differences. One of them said that it would take nearly ten millions of francs to cover his differences between 55 and 28, and as the whole thing was a fraud of the most disloyal kind he did not propose to pay. The rest were of the same opinion. If these gentlemen persist in their determination the law cannot touch them, for, according to the French code, speculations upon the Bourse, when no actual values have passed between seller and buyer, are assimilated with bets of chance, and no gambling debts can give rise to an action at law. The seller cannot bring suit therefore to recover his margins, and the question is how his debtor can be reached. All the remedy he has is to bring the matter before the Bourse, and if he can then show that his own hands are clean he may have the satisfaction of seeing his delinquent debtors lose their seats at the Bourse, those seats being worth about a million of francs. But it just happens that the men hurt are all members of the counsel of the Bourse, and they would be apt to look very closely into the proceedings. As the certainty has been acquired that large orders to sell came from Constantinople, some from actual members of the Ottoman Government, who realized very large profits, an effort will be made to get the French Government to interfere. Of course it could only enter a friendly remonstrance, and could do nothing without the help of England, Italy, and other powers; but news comes to-day that England does not see her way clear to any action in the matter, it being one of those things which must be left to public opinion. Ottoman funds fluctuate between 28½ and 30, and I hardly think they will go down lower at present, for that gives a little over nine per cent. interest. The question is whether any interest at all will be paid. Advices from Constantinople state that the Turks are laughing heartily over the way they have taken in the "infidel dogs" of Europe.

A ROYAL VISITOR.

The Prince of Wales arrived here yesterday morning en route for India, and was received at the Northern Railway station by a very large crowd. Marshal de MacMahon and his son Patrick were going to Compeigne for a few days' shooting with the Duc de Tremoille, M. De la Rochefoucauld, M. D'Abzac, and a distinguished party, and waited to receive the Prince, who was then near Creil. Lord Lyons was there, with a number of prominent English residents, and among the other persons present I noticed the Prefect of the Seine and the Prefect of the Paris Police. The Prince came across the Channel in the twin ship Castalia, without sickness or fatigue, and the Princess, who accompanied him to Calais, and who is always sea-sick, did not experience any great inconvenience. From Calais down the party had an elegant and commodious saloon carriage, and the Prince landed here looking as fresh and hearty as if just out of his bed. He went directly to the Marshal and shook his hand heartily, then turned to salute Lord Lyons and his countrymen, after which he hurried away to the Hotel Bristol for breakfast. The guns of the Invalides were firing a salute as the Prince drove across the Place Vendôme. After breakfast he visited the Grand Duchess of Russia, then received the Duc of Leuchtenberg at his hotel, then drove out to the Bois, and returned to entertain Lord Lyons at dinner. To-day the Prince is very busy making and receiving calls, and regrets very much that the weather is too bad for another drive in the Bois, of which he is extremely fond. Among the Parisians the Prince of Wales is the most popular of Princes, and because he does not pretend to disguise his fondness for Paris. His Royal Highness leaves this evening for Italy, via Mont Cenis. Nearly all the members of his suite went on yesterday, Dr. Russell and others leaving Paris in the morning. Saint Albans, Lord Suffield, Carrington, Col. Ellis, and Gen. Knollys accompany the Prince. The French Government was informed that the Prince would pass through Paris incognito, and hence no official reception was prepared; but I am informed that MacMahon had a very strong desire to make a grand display on this rare occasion.

THE DEATH OF CARPEAUX.

Carpeaux, the great sculptor, is dead. For some time it has been evident that his end was near, and three days ago we were informed that he could live but a few hours more. During the past two years he has suffered martyrdom from cancer, and the best medical skill of the world has been powerless to give him relief. A year ago there was a consultation of doctors upon his case, and it was resolved to turn it over to the surgeons, but Dr. Demarquay declared that an attempt to extirpate the cancer would surely prove fatal. He was of opinion that nothing but cauterization remained, and that this would only prolong the life of the great artist. Just after the war Prince Stirbey purchased the beautiful marble group called "L'Amour Blessé," and was so much pleased with it that he determined to make the acquaintance of the sculptor. He found Carpeaux sick and suffering, attended by his aged mother, and Prince Stirbey sent him to Nice, giving his splendid villa to the artist. Carpeaux spent his time there in gazing upon the sea and in making sketches for marble groups, and although all of these drawings are in an unfinished state, many of them are very remarkable. The artist seemed to get relief from his residence at Nice, where the Prince supplied him with every comfort, but in the Spring he came back to his own villa at Courbevoie, where he died. Prince Stirbey

attended him to the last. Night before last Drs. Caudemont and Pinel paid their usual visit and found their patient unconscious. He sank rapidly, and passed away in a few hours. I have just seen his funeral go by in the midst of a chill Autumnal rain. The coffin was covered with flowers, the body of the hearse being filled, and some thirty carriages followed the sculptor to the cemetery. The final resting-place of Carpeaux has not been determined, but his native town has given the ground and offered to erect a monument if the relatives will consent. But Père Lachaise should be the last resting-place of this man of genius.

THE SCULPTOR'S LIFE—"LA DANSE."

Carpeaux was born at Valenciennes in 1827, and early showed a disposition for sculpture which was greatly opposed by his father. He finally obtained permission to enter the studio of Rude, and made very rapid progress. In 1853 he exposed at the Salon a bas-relief of the reception of Abd-el-Kader at St. Cloud. The next year he carried off the "Prix de Rome." From that time he turned out his works with marvelous rapidity, and received fourteen medals from the School of Beaux-Arts. I need not give a catalogue of his remarkable works, consisting of many groups and busts of prominent men and women, but come at once to his share in the decoration of the New Opera. His group entitled "La Danse" is alone sufficient to make him famous. I well remember the time, during the latter days of July, 1869, when this group was given up to public curiosity, and for many weeks it was studied by thousands of Parisians, who thronged the place at all hours of the day. The journals began to discuss its merits, and in a very lively manner, the Church organs denouncing it as lasciviously obscene and devoid of all artistic merit. They took great pains to point out the amorous ecstasy of the principal figure, which, they said, was enough to make a blush rise to the cheeks of a dragoon. The figures in the other groups were treated as so many pieces of marble; those of Carpeaux were discussed as if they were flesh and blood, and full of life and animation. The clergy began to clamor for its removal on the ground of immorality, saying, like *Tartuffe* in the house of *Organ*:

"*Cachez ce sein, que je ne sauvais voir*,"

And a priest wrote to one of the journals to say that it would require but one small spot of black to make the group absolutely obscene. The next morning, the 27th of August, the statue was found soiled with an ink-spot, and at its feet lay a broken bottle which had contained Guyot's ink, known as the *Encre de la Petite Vertu*. The journals were full of the affair, the Jesuits being accused of having committed the act, and all Paris flocked to see the sight. In all the shop windows photographs of the group, before and after the soiling, were exposed or sold, and so great was the excitement that a judicial inquiry was begun. The priest who had written the letter in question was arrested, but there was no proof of his having inked the statue. A month later the ink-spot was removed, and ever since the group has been justly admired. A proof of its artistic power is found in the fact that it impassioned an entire community. When the Emperor was in Algeria the Empress sent for Carpeaux to model the bust of the Prince Imperial. He put in Nero, the Emperor's favorite pointer, a magnificent dog, that all frequenters of the Tuileries will remember. The young Prince became interested as a sitter, and asked to try his own hand, and, under Carpeaux's direction, he modelled "A Lancer on Horseback" and two busts, which were presented to the Emperor on his return. They are very clever, considering the age of the Prince. It was from Carpeaux that he got his taste for drawing, and he is now a ready and very skillful artist with the pencil.

PERSONAL TRAITS.

Carpeaux entered fully into the spirit of his works, and often became so enamored of them that it gave him great pain to see them leave his studio. He held on to them until necessity compelled him to turn them into money. They tell stories of him like that told of the aged Houdin, author of the statue of Washington in the State-house of Virginia at Richmond, and acknowledged to be the best in existence. He had his studio in one of the courts of the institute, and in the gallery was his Diana, a statue of which he was extremely proud. From time to time old Houdin was seen coming out of his rooms with a chamois skin and a feather-duster, and mounting upon a chair he began to clean off every speck of dust with a delicacy that was amusing. He hummed tunes to himself while wiping of that beautiful leg, which he touched with real pleasure, stopping when his work was done to contemplate his Diana with eyes of love. The students used to say: "There is old Houdin caressing his daughter," and while they passed on with a smile they never pretended to jeer at the grand old artist. That magnificent statue was the delight of Houdin's old age. The last days of Carpeaux were troubled not only by the tortures of his terrible malady, but by financial difficulties. Only a few months ago all his works were seized. When the Police made their perquisition they found a large number of unfinished works, and knowing well enough that anything bearing Carpeaux's signature, even though still in the rudest state, was worth a great deal of money, they took it upon themselves to put the artist's signature to these unfinished works. A referee was put into the studio by the Tribunal of Commerce, who left the direction of it to Carpeaux, yet insisted upon having these rude sketches signed for sale. The artist entered a public protest through the journals, saying that he would not claim as his own any work sent out during this seizure, and declined all responsibility for the marbles, bronzes, or casts that the referee might turn out and palm upon the public as genuine works. It appears that M. Niquevent, the referee, kept Carpeaux's employes at work finishing up half-finished casts, or modeling others after drawings seized, and sold them with the signature of Carpeaux. This signature was nothing but a forgery, but the works sold all the same, the referee soon getting enough money to satisfy the claims against the artist, and these works, through the connivance or cupidity of the dealers, will be palmed off upon the public as the genuine works of Carpeaux. It must be confessed that this is a thing unprecedented in the annals of the fine arts, and I wonder that it should have been allowed in France. The last days of Carpeaux were embittered by this detestable outrage.

A RADICAL VICTORY.

The political sensation of the day is the election of Citizen Engelhardt as a member of the Municipal Council of Paris. There was no sort of doubt respecting his success, for he was unopposed, or very nearly so. The Conservatives simply abstained from voting, taking the election as a foregone conclusion. If all had voted they might have defeated the Radical candidate, but it would have required the entire Conservative strength of the quarter. Citizen Engelhardt was Prefect at Angers during the rule of Gambetta, and there showed himself among the most advanced of Radicals. Some of his dispatches are extremely comical, and his administrative acts were far more grotesque than those of Ripe-en-bois and his eminent colleagues. The election of Sunday is spoken of as another Barodet affair, but I do not think it a matter of much consequence. One Radical more or less in the City Council, which has a seven-tenths majority, is not likely to make much difference.

MISS BLACKFORD'S TROUBLES.

Miss Blackford returned to Paris on Sunday to hear of the Police measures taken against her, and on her return from the Bois on Monday found a Commissary of Police awaiting her arrival. He politely informed her that, "at the request of Russia," she had been expelled from France. We were not aware that Russia had made any representations to the French authorities. Miss Blackford said that she was going to Monaco, where she would get out 10,000 copies of her book for gratuitous distribution, since its sale was a scandal, and should begin another book called *The Memoirs of an Exile*. She left Paris last night.

LAW REPORTS.

THE UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY.

ARGUMENT IN THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT ON THE QUESTION OF RETAINING THE WHOLE AMOUNT OF THE TRANSPORTATION ACCOUNTS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Last Spring the Court of Claims, in the case of the Union Pacific Railroad Company against the United States, decided as its conclusions of law that the railroad company should recover the one-half of its transportation accounts against the United States, and that the counter claim of the United States should be dismissed. The United States claimed the right to detain the whole amount of such transportation accounts and apply it upon the advances made in payment of the interest accruing upon the bonds. The judgment of the court was that the claimant recover of the United States the sum of $512,632 50. The Government appealed from the decision, and the argument of the case took place today in the Supreme Court of the United States. The substantial question presented by this case is whether by the true construction of the act of 1862 incorporating the Union Pacific Railroad Company, as amended by the act of 1864, the United States whenever it pays interest on the bonds issued to aid in the construction of the road, is entitled to enforce immediate repayment thereof from the company by suit or otherwise, or whether such reimbursement can be obtained only by the application of one-half the compensation due the company for services rendered to the Government and five per cent. of the net earnings of the road after its completion. The company insists that the latter construction is obvious and just, and consequently, that it is entitled to recover the amount herein claimed, being one-half the sum due for compensation as stated. The Government does not pretend, as asserted by the company, that it may withhold this half by force of any authority to that effect expressed in the statutes, but solely upon the ground that upon payment of the interest upon the bonds it thereupon becomes to that extent a creditor of the company, entitled to the immediate reimbursement of the sum paid, recoverable by suit or offset. The company contend that the frame-work of the charter, the declared national purposes it sets forth, the Government control assumed, the Government aid preferred, the public uses to which the work when completed was to be subjected, and finally the increased public aid promised by the act of 1864, when it was found that the requisite capital could not be obtained under the act of 1862—all, it is urged, concur to establish that the work was deemed by the Government of such paramount national importance that only by a narrow, illiberal, and strained construction can it now be contended that any of the Government aid afforded, whether of bonds or land, should be regarded as donations to the company. Plainly, it is said, they are not such, but are to be viewed as reasonable national contributions to aid in the construction of a great national highway along our public domain, connecting the East with the far West by telegraph and railway. It is then contended that by the provisions of the charter, which are examined at length, the company was not bound, either expressly or by implication, immediately to reimburse the Government for the interest it should pay upon the bonds, nor until their maturity.

The Government maintains that the railroad company is a private corporation with enormous grants and privileges whose end is private gain, (patriotism may be left out;) that to the gift of the valuable franchise was added a principality of lands; the exclusive right to all the vast business of the Government, without discount from individual rates, besides some twenty-eight millions in Government bonds, more than enough to build every mile of the road, leaving this whole colossal power and unimagined wealth in the hands of the corporation, a lasting monument of the lavish or of the corrupt enrichment of private individuals at the expense of the public. But not satisfied with this success, and emboldened by it, and using means now known of all men, this corporation invaded and subjugated the Congress of the United States, and procured the passage of the act of 1864, which grants very large additional donations and privileges. The Attorney General submits that the plain meaning and intent of Congress, apparent from all the statutes when construed together, is that the United States are entitled, under the charter accepted by the company, to retain the whole value of the services rendered to the United States toward payment of the interest advanced by the Government upon the bonds loaned to the company, and that if the judgment below, in favor of the company for one-half the value of the services rendered, is to be sustained, then $200,000,000 will be taken from the property of the people and transferred to the pockets of the stockholders of these roads. Never before, says the Attorney General, did a suit involving such vast interests as this come before a judicial tribunal. The results of the determination here to be made do not end here. The company owns but one part of the great Pacific Road. The Central Pacific is of about equal length, and to these roads and their branches the Government has already advanced $64,623,512 in bonds, bearing half-yearly interest. If this judgment be sustained, before a single generation shall have passed the Government will have paid for these companies $318,035,714 in interest alone, less only one-half the charges for services, the other half being paid by the Government besides, while the people suffer and industry is paralyzed by the heavy taxes imposed to enrich the favored recipients of these public bounties.

The oral arguments to-day were chiefly addressed to the following leading points:

Attorney General Pierrepont opened for the Government, and argued that the railroad company being a corporation, therefore if there was no distinct provision in the law which allowed the company credit on the interest until the principal is due, the court must under former decisions as to corporations give the Government the benefit of the doubt, and make the interest collectable as fast as it falls due and is advanced by the Government, on the ground that no credit being provided for in the act of incorporation the creator of a corporation must have all benefits not expressly given away.

Mr. E. W. Stoughton, of New-York, replied for the company, going into the history of the various efforts of the Government to open communication with the Pacific coast; first spending large sums in explorations, then in constructing wagon-roads, then in making surveys for the railroad, and eventually creating the corporation to construct the road. When its annual expenditures for transportation on that line were over $7,000,000 per annum, and, as the Government was to reap reciprocal advantages from the execution of the contract, it could not be brought within the rule prescribed for other corporations, and the Government could not demand anything more than it had provided for in the acts of incorporation, which acts also made a contract with the company.

He was followed by Sidney Bartlett, of Boston, who supported this position in an argument of an hour's length, and maintained that there was not only no authority under which the Government could make the demand, but there were express provisions of law providing just what it could collect, and beyond the five per cent. on the net earnings, and the half of all Government business, the Government could not go. Mr. Pierrepont then briefly reviewed his former position, and the case was closed.

THE THIRD AVENUE SAVINGS BANK.

Ashbel P. Fitch, attorney for the depositors in the suspended Third Avenue Savings Bank, on Tuesday made application before Judge Westbrook, in Albany, for an order to show cause why the depositors of the bank should not be joined with the people as plaintiffs, and why the place of trial should not be changed from the County of Albany to the County of New-York. Judge Westbrook granted the order, and directed service to be made on the Receiver of the bank, William S. Carman, and this was done yesterday. He further intimated that upon the return of the order, which will be during this afternoon, he should grant an absolute order removing the case to this City, where it will probably be brought before Judge Lawrence. Immediately upon its removal to this City, motion will be made for the removal of the present, and the appointment of another Receiver, the papers for which have already been prepared.

SWEENY'S NOTICE OF APPEAL.

Mr. McKeon filed yesterday the following notice of appeal from Judge Lawrence's order in the suit against Sweeny:

SUPREME COURT.—*The People of the State of New-York vs. Peter B. Sweeny and the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New-York.*

SIR: Take notice that the defendant, Peter B. Sweeny, in the above-entitled action, appeals to the General Term of the Supreme Court from the order of the Special Term of this court, made by Justice Lawrence, denying the motion of the defendant, Sweeny, that the complaint of the plaintiffs be amended by striking out certain portions thereof, and for a bill of particulars, and for other relief, which order was entered on the 13th day of October, 1875, and from each and every part of said order.—Dated New-York, Oct. 26, 1875.

Yours, &c., JOHN McKEON, Attorney for defendant, Sweeny.

To D. PRATT, Esq., Attorney General and plaintiff's attorney.

WILLIAM WALSH, Esq., Clerk County New-York.

BADEAU'S BROOKLYN PROPERTY.

When judgment was obtained against Isaac Badeau, the defaulting tax collector of Brooklyn, it was believed that the Corporation Counsel accepted the mortgage on the Fulton street property in satisfaction for the claim of the city. This impression arose from the fact that several months before a decision was obtained, and even before the commencement of the trial, Mr. Badeau's attorney offered the second mortgage as collateral security to any judgment that might be obtained, provided the lis pendens filed at the beginning of the action should be canceled. The foreclosure of the mortgages being apprehended the specific lien of the mortgage was accepted by the Corporation Counsel, Mayor Hunter, and Controller Schroeder as more advantageous to the city than the possibility of tracing the moneys into real estate. The city retained its right to recover a general judgment, and accordingly last July a judgment for $68,631 was obtained. An execution against his property was issued, which was returned unsatisfied. It has since been ascertained that Mr. Badeau, pending the litigation, conveyed a large amount of property to his attorney, Mr. Abel A. Crook, who afterward conveyed it to Mr. Badeau's wife. This property consists of a parcel of land on the south-west corner of Nassau and Adams streets, a house and lot on Baltic street, another on Livingston street, and a strip of land on Halsey street. Yesterday the Corporation Counsel filed a lis pendens against the property with a complaint claiming a creditors' lien upon it, and asking to have the conveyance set aside, a Receiver appointed, and a sale of the property in order to satisfy the claim of the city.

TRIAL OF COL. DES ANGES.

ROUTINE BUSINESS OF THE CUSTOM-HOUSE EXPLAINED—HOW THE BONDS ARE EXECUTED.

The trial of Deputy Collector Col. Robert Des Anges, upon an indictment charging him with complicity in frauds upon the Government, was continued yesterday morning in the United States Circuit Court, before Judge Benedict.

Mr. Matthews, counsel for defendant, moved that all the testimony regarding the invoices be stricken out as immaterial. Judge Benedict overruled the motion and the evidence was admitted, to which exception was taken.

Mr. Wight, formerly Chief Clerk in the Third or Warehouse Division, was recalled by District Attorney Bliss. He identified Des Anges' signature to about thirty out of eighty-three invoices and entries, entered variously as containing hosiery, suspenders, jute, buttons, corsets, &c. The prosecution claim that all contained silks, excepting one in each invoice, and this was always designated by Des Anges for examination.

George F. Gray was recalled and questioned in regard to C. L. Lawrence's transactions in the Custom-house. Mr. Matthews objected, as the case of Lawrence was not then on trial. Judge Benedict allowed the question, claiming that the District Attorney had a right to prove conspiracy if able, and suggested for him to first proceed in regard to the fur cases mentioned in the indictment, and Mr. Gray was then questioned in regard to the correctness of the entries in this case. Upon cross-examination he said he could not swear positively as to who brought the entries to the office.

John McMichael testified that he had been employed at the Custom-house for upward of twenty years, and for some time past had been a warehouse bond clerk. He knew Lawrence, and spoke of certain warehouse bonds brought to the Custom-house for him.

Nathan B. Rice, another bond clerk, was questioned in a similar strain. Certain bonds had been executed by Lawrence, generally in connection with other parties, signing their names as if holding powers of attorney. It was the supposition in the Custom-house that proof of this power is always shown, but it was seldom carried out. They did not always take pains to make this inquiry, but bonds were never signed in blank and filled out afterward. Sometimes they were left at his office to be filled out and signed the next day, when the parties came for them.

The trial will be continued this morning.

THE OCEAN BANK.

THE TESTIMONY FOR THE PLAINTIFF CLOSED —MR. STEVENSON, THE CASHIER, EXAMINED FOR THE DEFENSE.

Another day was spent yesterday in the trial, in the United States Circuit Court, of the suit of Samuel M. Archer against the Ocean National Bank, to recover an alleged special deposit of $10,000, stolen at the time of the robbery of the bank in 1869.

W. M. Jenkins, President of the National Bank of America, was asked as to what was the custom of the banks in this City in 1869 in regard to night watchmen. As before, Mr. Bangs objected to the question on the ground of immateriality, and at this time Judge Wallace remarked that he understood the plaintiff's case was closed unless Teal could be found and put upon the stand. After considerable argument the objection was overruled, and Mr. Jenkins stated that at that time it was the custom of all the banks in Wall street to employ night watchmen. Mr. Norris, the plaintiff's counsel, then announced that he had no other witnesses to call, saying further that, having been informed by the Marshal that Teal could not be found, some statement was, perhaps, due from him. Judge Wallace thought that it would not be proper at this time, and Mr. Norris added that he would like to make some explanation in regard to his opening remarks. Judge Wallace still maintained that the present was not the time for such explanation, and Mr. Bangs opened the case for the defense.

He said that but for the peculiar shape the case had taken, he should move for a non-suit, on account of the plaintiff's failure to make out a case. As it was, it must be submitted to a jury and a verdict taken. It had been charged that the Ocean National Bank was robbed through the direct connivance of Columbus S. Stevenson, the Cashier; that he organized the robbery, and accompanied the burglars when they entered the bank. A character was thus blackened and vilified, and a man held up to public reproach, "but," said Mr. Bangs, "I intend that the old man shall have an opportunity of vindicating himself." He further claimed that Mr. Archer's was a gratuitous bailment, for the loss of which the bank could not be held responsible.

Columbus S. Stevenson was the first witness called for the defense. He testified that he was Cashier of the Ocean National Bank in 1869; the vaults of the bank were considered safe, their walls being four feet thick, and lined with boiler iron. The witness was then asked if he knew the bank was to be robbed in 1869, to which Mr. Morris objected, and the witness was told to proceed by Judge Wallace. He replied, "I did not expect it; I heard what Mr. Morris said about my organizing the robbery and going with the burglars, and it is utterly false." The bank, he continued, was considered safe from burglars; the robbery was committed on Saturday night, but he knew nothing of it until the following Monday morning. A long cross-examination only elicited the fact that Mr. Stevenson did not have the combination of the locks on the vaults, and had refused to take it. It was in the possession of Mr. Martin, President of the bank, Mr. Hartshorne, the Teller, and the young Dunns, whose business it was to see the vaults properly secured at the close of the day's work. He added, further, that a locksmith, by the name of Ensign, did succeed in picking the lock after working about three days.

The court then adjourned until to-day.

A TAMMANY CANDIDATE TROUBLED.

CHARLES H. REILLY SUED FOR $500—HE REFUSES TO PAY THE AMOUNT HE PROMISED FOR ELECTION EXPENSES.

Charles H. Reilly ran for Assembly in the Twentieth Assembly District on a split Tammany ticket at the last election. He gave Dr. Feodor Mierson a note for $500 to be used to help to carry the district. The note was not paid, and Dr. Mierson sued Reilly to recover its amount. The defense was that no recovery could be had, as the note was made and delivered in violation of the statute providing that it shall not be lawful for any candidate for any elective office, with a view to promote his election, to contribute money for any other purpose than the defraying of the expenses of printing, and the circulation of votes, hand-bills, and other papers, previous to any such election, or for conveying sick, poor, or infirm electors to the polls; whereas the note in question was contributed to be used, and was used, among other purposes, for the circulation of ballots on election day, and was, therefore, an unlawful contribution. The case turned on the construction to be given to the clause permitting contributions for the "circulation of votes, &c., previous to any such election," it being contended on behalf of the defense that this meant the circulation of votes, or ballots, &c., previous to election day.

On behalf of the plaintiff it was argued that "previous to any such election" meant to the closing of the polls on election day, and that, therefore, the circulation of the ballots purchased by the contribution was permissible under the statute. Judge Joachimsen, before whom the case was tried in May last, directed a verdict for the plaintiff for the amount of the note, with interest, and yesterday the General Term of the Marine Court affirmed the judgment.

The case is to be carried to the General Term of the Court of Common Pleas.

SUPPRESSING IMMORAL LITERATURE.

Mr. Anthony Comstock, agent for the suppression of obscene literature, caused the arrest yesterday of Hugh F. McDermott, editor and proprietor of the Jersey City *Herald*, on the charge of publishing and selling an alleged immoral pamphlet. The fact that such a pamphlet was in existence did not come to the notice of Mr. Comstock until yesterday morning, when, passing along Nassau street, he observed a man between two card boards, containing in large display type, the announcement that the book in question was published at No. 73 Nassau street, and could be purchased there at the price of fifteen cents per copy. Mr. Comstock visited the place and obtained two copies, one from Mr. McDermott, and another from his son Robt. McDermott, who was assisting in helping newsboys to supplies of the pamphlet for street sale. Mr. McDermott and his son were arrested and brought before Justice Duffy, at the Tombs, where the former in his defense produced a copy of Pope's "January and May," and showed that the versification of his work was copied from the former.

The Judge, not deeming that fact a sufficient excuse, committed Mr. McDermott in default of $3,000 bail, and held the son as a witness.

FATALLY WOUNDED BY HIS FATHER.

Ellen O'Connor, of No. 19 Pearl street, yesterday appeared before Justice Kasmire, at the Essex Market Police Court, and swore that on Tuesday night, while at No. 44 Henry street, she saw her father, John Dowdel, discharge a gun loaded with buckshot at her brother, James Dowdel, with the intention of killing him. The prisoner, who was arrested by Officer Nealis, of the Seventh Precinct, gave his residence as No. 53 West street, and his occupation as carman, and stated that he knew nothing about the shooting. He was committed to await the result of his son's injuries, Ellen O'Connor being committed to the House of Detention to appear as a witness. From the inmates of the house in which the shooting occurred, it was yesterday learned that the father and son, who were frequently in the habit of quarreling, had been out drinking on the evening of the murderous assault, and on returning to the son's residence in Henry street had engaged in a hot altercation, which afterward resulted in a fight, when the father suddenly seized the gun and discharged it at his son in the manner testified to by his daughter. Officer Nealis, who was called in, found the wounded man in the basement bleeding profusely from a wound in the head. The wounded man was taken to the Police station, when Police Surgeon Powell, upon examination, found a quantity of buckshot lodged in the brain, and ordered his transfer to Bellevue Hospital, where he lay last evening in a very critical condition.

THE ESTATE OF JAMES WATSON.

DECISION OF SURROGATE HUTCHINGS—THE UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY TO PAY THE JUDGMENT RECOVERED BY THE PEOPLE.

Surrogate Hutchings yesterday made the following order in the matter of the motion of Wheeler H. Peckham, counsel for the people, for the satisfaction of the recent judgment obtained against the estate of James Watson, deceased:

In the matter of the estate of James Watson, deceased.—On reading and filing the order to show cause herein made on the 22d day of October, 1875, and the affidavit of Wheeler H. Peckham, on which the same was founded, and due proof of the service of the same on the United States Trust Company, and on Margaret K. Watson, Administratrix of said James Watson, deceased, and on reading and filing the account of the United States Trust Company, and the affidavit of Margaret K. Watson, showing the existence and amount of her indebtedness, and after hearing Mr. Peckham on behalf of the Attorney General for the people of the State of New-York, and Mr. Stewart for the United States Trust Company, and Mr. Strahan for Margaret K. Watson, Administratrix as aforesaid, it is ordered, adjudged, and decreed:

First—That the account of the said United States Trust Company as rendered, and which shows a balance due the said estate of $715,645 41 and interest at the rate of three per cent. per annum from Oct. 10, 1875, amounting in all on the 27th day of October, 1875, to the sum of $716,598 80 be and the same is hereby approved and confirmed.

Second—That out of the said sum the United States Trust Company do pay to Edgar S. Van Winkle the sum of $590 40, being the amount of his bill for professional services to said United States Trust Company, and that the said United States Trust Company do retain out of said sum for their services as Trustees the sum of $572 46 hereby allowed to them therefor.

Third—That out of the balance of said sum the said Trust Company do pay to the Attorney General of the State of New-York, or to Wheeler H. Peckham, as the representative of said Attorney General, the sum of $590,435 94, by a certified check drawn to the order of the Treasurer of the State of New-York, the same to apply on and to be a payment pro tanto of the judgment received by the People of the State of New-York, in their Supreme Court, against Margaret K. Watson, Administratrix of said James Watson, deceased, and docketed in the office of the Clerk of the County of New-York on the 21st day of October, 1875, the same being the proportion of said estate applicable to the payment of said judgment.

Fourth—That the said Trust Company do pay the balance of the said money in its hands to the Administratrix, Margaret K. Watson, for distribution among other creditors of the said estate, as they may be entitled to the same.

A BUILDING CONTRACT SUIT.

ARGUMENT OF AN APPEAL IN THE CASE OF JOSEPH ROSS AGAINST ROBERT FINAN.

In the Marine Court, General Term, yesterday, before Judges Shea, Spaulding, and McAdam, an appeal in the case of Joseph Ross against Robert Finan was argued. This was an action from a judgment ordered by Judge Alker, at the Trial Term in June last, for about one thousand dollars in favor of the plaintiff against the defendant. The action was brought on a contract made by Finan with Ross for the erection of a building at Hunter's Point. Ross claimed a balance of about one thousand dollars, the last installment for the erection of a building, and obtained a certificate of the architect that the work was completely performed. The answer of Finan admitted the contract, but denied any indebtedness, and claimed that the building was not erected according to the contract, and that the certificate of the architect was a fraud or a gross mistake. On the trial of the case before Judge Alker the plaintiff proved the contract and the certificate of the architect that the work had been performed. The defendant moved to dismiss the complaint on the ground that no performance of the contract had been shown by the plaintiff and no breach on the part of the defendant, and that the certificate was not in conformity in substance or effect with the terms of the contract. This motion Judge Alker denied. The defendant then offered to show that at the time of the giving of the certificate, the work had not been done at all according to the plans and specifications of the contract; that a different building had been entirely erected from the terms of the contract, and that the certificate of the architect was a fraud, or at least a gross mistake. This offer of evidence was ruled out and exceptions taken to the ruling, and a verdict directed by the Judge in favor of the plaintiff.

An appeal was taken from his decision, which came on for argument yesterday. Mr. Samuel G. Courtney, on behalf of Mr. Finan, argued that the certificate was void, not being in conformity with the terms of the contract, and that even if it was a good certificate he claimed that it was a fraud, known to be so by the architect and the plaintiff at the time he obtained it.

Mr. Leeds, counsel for Ross, proceeded to argue the case on behalf of his client, when he was interrupted by Judge Shea, who asked him what he had to say in reference to a proof of fraudulent certificate on the part of the architect, McGurk, which offer had been made by Mr. Courtney, counsel for the defendant. Mr. Leeds said he was not cognizant of such a tender. Most of the exceptions which were taken during the examination, the admissions, confessions, &c., were taken in such a way that this question of fraudulent certificate did not present itself forcibly to his mind at the time. The answers, like the offers of evidence, were complicated in the extreme.

The court, after hearing counsel for the plaintiff at length, said that the conclusion he had arrived at was that there was no evidence of the work having been done nor of how it was done under the contract. The certificate of the architect was, the court said, prima facie evidence, and it was open to explanation. It would be ridiculous to hold that a certificate was conclusive evidence in the face of an allegation of fraud. There must be some mistake in the report.

The court intimated that the judgment would be set aside and a new trial ordered.

THE GUARDIAN SAVINGS BANK.

MOTION TO REMOVE THE RECEIVER—THE CHARGES AGAINST HIM.

In December, 1872, Jeremiah Quinlan was appointed Receiver of the Guardian Savings Bank, and Joseph J. O'Donohue became his surety. In 1875, charges of malfeasance were made against Quinlan, and he resigned, and Peter J. O'Donohue succeeded him. Peter was the brother of Joseph, who also became his surety. A motion was made yesterday in Supreme Court, Chambers, before Judge Lawrence, to remove Peter, on the ground that he was a mere figurehead, his brother Joseph being the real Receiver. In support of this motion it was alleged that Joseph has made a corrupt bargain with Quinlan, by which Joseph Reilly, Joseph's brother-in-law, was appointed Quinlan's clerk, at a salary of $2,000, and Joseph got one-half of the Receiver's fees; that, after Quinlan's removal, Joseph paid to his brother Peter between $12,000 and $13,000, the supposed amount of Quinlan's deficiency, but subsequently obtained, on one day's notice, an order for the repayment of that sum; that out of ex-Supervisor Walter Roche's estate and the other assets of the bank more than enough was realized to pay all the creditors; that the bank has been since last January in the hands of a Receiver, and yet there has been no distribution to pay the claims against it; that Joseph had bought from Quinlan at a discount mortgages held by the bank, which had only a brief time to run, and that any one under the influence of Joseph was not a safe officer, so far as the interests of the creditors of the bank were concerned.

In opposition to the motion it was contended that Joseph was responsible under his bond for the actions of both Quinlan and the present Receiver; that the repayment of the $13,000 is of no consequence, as Joseph is still responsible for it, and that as to the bonds and mortgages, he acted under the advice of the counsel who was now seeking the removal of the Receiver.

Judge Lawrence reserved his decision.

COURT NOTES.

Judge Lawrence yesterday confirmed Receiver Jewett's last report of the condition of the Erie Railway, all the parties interested having filed consent.

Frank Smith, an East-side pickpocket, charged with snatching $2 from Patrick Gorry, of No. 25 Sheriff street, pleaded guilty yesterday in the Court of General Sessions, and was sentenced to one year in the State Prison.

Another summons has been served upon William M. Tweed, in the Ludlow Street Jail, by Deputy Sheriff McGonigal. He is now required to answer to the complaint of George F. Comstock, who claims that Tweed owes him $14,000.

Argument was heard yesterday in Supreme Court, General Term, on the appeal of the *Evening Mail* Association from a verdict giving Capt. Samuel Samuels $2,500 damages for the publication of an alleged libel against him, the article reciting that it was reported that he had gone on a drunken debauch and had probably committed suicide on account of the loss of the ocean race from England by the yacht Dauntless. The appeal was based on want of malice, immediate retraction, and exorbitant damages. Decision was reserved.

In the suit of Neilson vs. Brooks, in which the plaintiff, the son-in-law of the defendant, the late Hon. James Brooks, seeks to recover from the estate of his father-in-law about $34,000, alleged to be due him on transactions in Union Pacific bonds, a motion was made recently on behalf of the defense for a stay to enable, a commission to take the testimony of the widow and daughter of Mr. Brooks, now in Europe, in relation to alleged newly-discovered evidence. Yesterday Judge Lawrence denied the motion on the ground of the refusal of counsel for the defense to disclose the nature of the alleged new evidence.

SHOT BY HIS FATHER.

TRAGIC ENDING OF A DRUNKEN QUARREL—THE SON DYING IN BELLEVUE HOSPITAL.

Thomas Dowdell, aged thirty-two, was shot and fatally wounded by his father, John Dowdell, aged fifty-five, during a drunken brawl at their residence, No. 44 Henry street, at an early hour yesterday morning. Both the father and son are cartmen, and are both addicted to the use of intoxicating liquors. On Tuesday night they had a drinking bout together, and sat up carousing in the basement of their residence until 2:30 o'clock. At this time a quarrel arose between the father and son, both of whom were very much under the influence of the liquor which they had imbibed. Angry words passed between them, when the elder Dowdell became very much exasperated at an opprobrious epithet applied to him by his son, and, picking up an old shot-gun which was loaded with a heavy charge of buckshot, discharged it at him. The shot took effect in the head of young Dowdell, inflicting wounds which will no doubt prove fatal. The wounded man sank to the floor insensible. The report of the gun aroused the neighbors, and an alarm was given, which brought Patrolman Nealis, of the Seventh Precinct, to the house. He at once took the elder Dowdell into custody, and conveyed him to the Madison Street Police Station-house, where he was locked up. The wounded man was also taken to the Police station. Police Surgeon Powell was summoned, and after examining the wounds pronounced them necessarily fatal. An ambulance was sent for, and the wounded man was removed to Bellevue Hospital. The elder Dowdell, on being questioned in relation to the tragic affair, appeared to be unable to give a rational account of what had occurred. He seemed to be stupefied either by the quantity of liquor he had drunk or by the terrible deed which he had committed. The tenants in the house stated to the Police that when they entered the basement, after hearing the shot fired, they found the younger Dowdell lying insensible on the floor bleeding from the wounds in his head, and his father was standing near, apparently transfixed with horror. They asked him what had occurred, but he did not make any reply, and the Police officer was then summoned. After he reached the station-house he seemed to realize the terrible position in which he was placed, but could not give a connected account of what had passed between him and his son. He said that they were both intoxicated, and had become engaged in a quarrel, the origin of which he could not definitely remember, and the wrangle had resulted in the fatal shooting of his son. Dowdell was subsequently arraigned at the Essex Market Police Court, and held to await the result of the injuries.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

By Judge Lawrence.

Granted.—Worthington vs. Massett; Mutual Life Insurance Company vs. Briggs; Hamburger vs. Burns.

Terry vs. Terry.—Further proof of adultery should be given.

Matter of Martha Goodwin.—Was this a default? If so the order was improperly drawn.

Barnett vs. Bram.—No undertaking has been submitted with the papers.

Whitehead vs. Kennedy.—Opinion.

Matter of Conway.—Order granted.

Matter of the North American Fire Insurance Company.—I wish to hear counsel at more length.

Salerson vs. Gedney.—Several dates left blank in the report of the Referee must be supplied before this motion can be decided.

Neilson vs. Tracy, &c.—Motion denied, with leave to defendant to renew on further affidavits if he should be so advised. Memorandum.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Van Vorst.

Buess vs. Koch.—Judgment for plaintiff on demurrer. Opinion.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Curtis.

Motions Granted.—Mierson vs. Hart; Scott et al. vs. Hoyt et al.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Robinson.

Carpenter vs. Weisendanger.—Motion denied; no costs.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Lawrence, J.

Nos.	Nos.
392—Cauldwell vs. Lynch.	320—Roosevelt Hospital vs. The Mayor, &c.
393—Same vs. Same.	335—Matter of Draper.
5—Hubbard vs. Evers.	385—Dennis vs. Conkling.
54—Odell vs. Odell.	389—Zimmerman vs. Steinkopf.
101—Renck vs. Bruen.	390—Dambman vs. Butterfield.
104—Weber vs. Webber.	395—Moran vs. Watkins.
106—Keith vs. Fitch.	400—Security Savings B'k vs. Mittnacht.
122—Pierson vs. Stevens.	402—Mackellar vs. Johnson.
133—Matter of At. G. P. Co.	403—Same vs. Same.
144—Quirk vs. Quirk.	
197—Manuf's & B.'s Bank vs. Kirchner.	
199—N. Y. & R. Cement Co. vs. Hawkins.	

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Van Vorst, J.

Nos. Demurrer.	Nos.
16—Clark, &c., vs. Coles. Law and Fact.	401—Fairbanks, Jr., vs. Sargent.
——Earle vs. Johnson, et al.	560—Tallman vs. Schlesinger et al.
421—Neilson vs. Tracy, &c.	351—Schlesinger vs. Tallman.
443—Grant vs. Baker et al.	153—Berlinger vs. Schaefer.
362—Van Raust vs. New-York College of Veterinary Surgeons.	576—Bradford vs. Union Dime Savings Ins.
417—Sturgis, &c., vs. Drew et al.	579—Heller vs. Schneitlach.
266—Tredwell vs. Pomeroy et al.	574—Cragin et al. vs. Herbell et al.
445—Barnett vs. Barnett et al.	567—Bauendahl et al. vs. Dwinelle et al.
434—Wilmot vs. Clark et al.	126—Decker vs. Ingersoll et al.
246—Hirsh vs. Hanrahan et al.	278—Law vs. Snedecor.
491—Hicks et al. vs. Price et al.	328—McGowern vs. Daly et al.
403—Malcolm vs. Evans et al.	588—Center &c., et al. vs. Bowdoin.
549—Taylor vs. Thomas.	637—Leerman vs. Bernheimer et al.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Davis, P. J.; Brady and Daniels, JJ.

Nos.	Nos.
86—Jacoubsky vs. The People, &c.	196—Germania Fire Ins. Co. vs. M.&C.R.R.Co.
87—The People, &c., vs. Kneib.	198—Odell vs. Montrose.
88—Carpenter vs. The People, &c.	143—Day vs. The Mayor, &c.
89—Duffy vs. The People, &c.	200—Cashman, &c., vs. Wood.
184—Kline et al. vs Queens Insurance Co.	201—Same vs. Same.
132—Bigler et al. vs. The Mayor, &c.	201½—Bache vs. Purcel.
111—Prince vs. Conner, &c.	202—Ruggles, &c., vs. Brook.
160—Whitehead vs. Kennedy.	204—Webster et al. vs. Racket et al.
199—Archer vs. O'Brien, &c.	205—Dennis vs. Charlick.
182—Church of Redemption vs. Grace Church.	127—O'Donnell vs. The Mayor, &c.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I.

Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.

Adjourned until Friday.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART III.

No day calendar.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Adjourned for the term.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by Monell, C. J.

Nos.	Nos.
635—Moore et al. vs. Belloni, Jr.	605—Fowler vs. Kingen.
1477—Thornal vs. Pitt.	839—Trubel vs. Sypher et al.
743—Schermerhorn vs. Wheeler.	1529—O'Sullivan vs. Roberts.
297—Brodie vs. O'Brien, &c.	761—Gentil vs. Brennan, &c.
753—McGowan vs. Cen. P., N. & E. R. R.R. Co.	1349—Kelly vs. West et al.
831—Pierce et al. vs. Brown et al.	965—Keyser, &c., vs. Kelly, &c.
769—Glauberg vs. Farley et al.	833—Seiler vs. Noelke, &c.
	1309—Phillipson vs. Conner, &c.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Held by Sedgwick, J.

Case on.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by C. P. Daly, J.

Same calendar as yesterday.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Held by Joseph F. Daly, J.

Nos.	Nos.
1572—Banks vs. James.	1498—Drufrom vs. McDonald.
1436—Browning vs. Home Ins. Co., Ohio.	

COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY TERM.

Held by Larremore, J.

No. 34—Read vs. Cochrane.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PARTS I., II., AND III.

Adjourned for the term.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Sutherland, J.

Thomas Brady, felonious assault and battery.	John J. Jefferson, felonious assault and battery.
Bernard McDonald, felonious assault and battery.	Henry Frank, rape.
James O'Brien, felonious assault and battery.	Peter McArdle, grand larceny.
John Suinan, felonious assault and battery.	Lewis Miller, Rosanna Shir, grand larceny.
John Collins, felonious assault and battery.	Herman Lewinson, grand larceny.
	Thomas Morgan, petit larceny.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.

Held by Barrett, J.

William Thompson, William Ellis, Charles Weston, homicide.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE—OCT. 27.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

$15,000 B., Cedar R. & M. 1st...35	1700 Lake Shore......60½
100 Atl. & Pac. Tel...18	700 do........c. 60½
100 do..........17¾	300 do.......s3. 60⅜
100 do..........17½	300 do..........60½
100 Erie Railway...17⅛	1100 do..........60⅝
1000 do..........17¼	15 do..........60⅜
800 do..........17⅜	1600 do..........60¾
500 Western Union...76⅝	300 do..........60⅞
300 do..........76⅜	800 do..........61
1100 do..........76⅝	2100 do..........61⅛
200 do.......s3. 76⅝	100 do........c. 61⅛
100 do........c. 76⅝	600 do..........61
1300 do..........76¾	500 do..........60⅞
1600 do..........76⅞	1000 do..........61⅛
10 N.Y.C. & Hud...104¼	2500 do..........61¼
300 Pac. Mail......40⅞	1400 do.......b3. 61⅜
2000 do..........40¾	300 Atl. & Pac. Pref...4¾
1700 do..........40⅝	100 Pac. R. of Mo..s3. 9
1300 do.......s3. 40½	100 do..........8¾
2900 do..........40⅝	110 do..........9
2150 do..........40¾	200 do..........8¾
1800 do..........40⅞	100 do..........8⅞
100 do........c. 40⅞	200 do..........9
100 do..........40¾	200 do..........9⅜
15 Ohio & Miss.....16⅜	1100 North-western.. 37¾
10 do..........16½	400 do.......s10. 37¾
200 do..........16⅞	5 do..........38¼
100 do..........17	5 N. J. Central.....106½
100 St. Paul......34½	300 Han. & St. Jo.....20½
100 do..........34¾	250 Tol. & Wabash...6

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10:15 AND 11:30 A. M.

$10,000 U. S. 6s, C., '81....12.123	$1,000 U.S.5-20C.'68.121
12,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67....12.120¾	20,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 R.......12.115⅞
10,000 U.S.5-20R.'68.121¼	10,000 U. S. 5s, R., '81......b. c.115⅝

FIRST BOARD—10:30 A. M.

$2,000 Mo. 6s, L. B...101½	100 C. & N.W.b.c.b10. 37⅞
5,000 D. C. 3.65s...72½	200 do.......b3. 38
12,000 L. & W-B C...96	200 do.......s3. 37⅞
3,000 M. & St. P.1st, La C. D........94	200 do..........37¾
	500 do..........37⅞
10,000 C. & N. W. C. C. G. B.........86	40 do..........37⅝
	300 do..........37⅞
1,000 N. Y. C. 6s,'87.102	400 do.......b3. 38
1,000 N. Y. C. 7s,'76.102¾	200 do..........38
5,000 N.Y.C. 1st, R.114	400 do..........38⅛
5,000 O. & Miss 2d...66	100 C. & N. W. Pf.b.c. 51
45,000 Un. Pac. 1st...102	1400 L.S. & M. S.b.c. 61⅜
2,000 do.......102⅛	100 do........c. 61½
1,000 U. P. 7s, L. G. 98	600 do..........61½
1,000 Un Pac. S. F... 89	2500 do..........61⅝
5,000 B. & N. Y. A 1st.101¼	100 do........c. 61¾
1,000 St.L.&I.M.1st. 90	400 do..........61¾
2,000 D & H.C.7s,'94.107½	900 do.......s3. 61¾
25,000 W.U.T.C.1900.101	1000 do..........61⅝
1,000 P.R. of Mo.1st. 74	50 do..........61⅝
4,000 do.......73	1500 do.......s3. 61⅜
24 Fourth Nat.Bank. 96	300 do.......s3. 61⅜
40 Cen. Nat. Bank..100	1000 do..........61½
5 U. S. Trust Co...315	3000 do..........61⅝
200 Q. Min. Co....b.c. 18¼	2600 do..........61¾
100 A. & P. Tel.....b.c. 17½	2200 do..........61⅞
15 N. Y. C. & H...b.c.104⅛	3500 do..........62
200 Mich. Cen....b.c. 62¼	1700 do..........62⅛
100 do.......62½	4000 do..........62¼
200 do.......62¾	300 do.......s3. 62⅛
300 do.......63	2500 do..........62¼
100 do.......62⅞	500 do........c. 62⅜
200 Chi. & R. I...b.c.103¾	500 do.......b3. 62½
100 do......b3.103¾	2000 do..........62½
300 W. U. Tel.....b.c. 76⅞	8200 do..........62⅝
1000 do.......77	500 do..........62¾
300 do.....b3. 77⅛	100 do........c. 62⅝
300 do.......77	500 do.......s3. 62¾
500 do.......76⅞	2300 do..........62⅞
1000 do.......76¾	500 do.......b3. 62¾
500 do.......76⅝	6500 do..........62¾
1900 do.....s3. 76⅝	3000 do..........62⅝
100 do.....s10. 76⅝	800 do..........62½
400 do.......76¾	200 Union Pacific.b.c. 66¼
600 do.......76⅞	100 C., M.& St. P...b.c. 34⅞
1900 do.......77	200 do..........34¾
100 do.....b3. 77⅛	100 do.......b3. 34¾
1200 do.......77	250 do..........34⅝
300 Erie......b.c. b3. 17½	300 do.......s3. 34¾
750 do.......17½	100 C.,M.&St.P.Pf.b.c. 63
2200 do.......17⅝	200 T., W. & W.b.c.s3. 5⅞
1700 do.......17¾	17 C., C., C. & I.b.c. 52½
100 do......c. 16¾	200 do..........52
4000 do.......17⅞	100 do.......b3. 52
2300 do.......17¾	5 Chi. & Alt. Pf....103½
1100 do.....b3. 17⅞	50 N.Y.,N.H.&H.b.c.143½
1100 do.....b3. 18	25 Central Pacific...100
1600 do.......18	17 Chi. Bur. & Q....111½
1700 do.......18⅛	52 do.......b.c.111½
1600 do.......18¼	100 Del., L. & W..b.c.118¼
2100 do.......18⅛	14 do..........118¾
400 Pacific Mail..b.c. 40⅞	100 Han. & St. Jo.s.c. 20½
600 do.......41	100 do..........20½
3200 do.......41⅛	200 do..........20¾
600 do......c. 41⅛	20 P.,Ft.W.&C.G.b.c. 97¾
900 do.....b3. 41¼	100 At. & Pac. Pf.b.c. 4½
200 do.......41⅛	200 P. R. of Mo...b.c. 9⅜
700 do.......41	100 Ohio & Miss..b.c. 17
800 do.......40⅞	400 do..........16⅞
1500 do.......41	200 do..........16¾
3500 do.......41⅛	100 do..........16⅝
500 do......c. 41⅛	500 do..........17
2700 do.......41¼	300 do..........16¾
100 do.....s60. 40¾	400 do..........16⅞
1500 do.......41⅛	200 do.......b30. 17
100 do.....s15. 41	200 do..........16⅞
400 do.......41	100 do.......b3. 17⅛
100 C. R. of N. J...b.c.106	500 do..........17
200 do.......106¼	200 C., C. & I. C.b.c. 4¾
75 do.......106	

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12:30 P. M.

$5,000 Harlem 1st C.113⅝	200 Union Pacific...65⅞
300 West. Union...b3. 76⅞	100 do.......s3. 65¾
100 do......c. 76⅞	100 do..........65¾
31 N. Y. C. & Hud....104½	100 do........c. 65⅞
24 do.......104⅛	100 do..........65¼
1600 Pacific Mail.....40⅞	100 do..........65⅝
100 do......c. 40⅞	100 do..........65½
100 do......b3. 40⅞	700 do..........65¼
400 do.......41	100 do..........65¼
3200 do.......40⅞	200 do..........65¾
2300 do.......40¾	100 do..........65⅝
100 Erie Preferred.....35½	100 do..........65¾
800 Erie Railway.....18⅜	100 do..........65½
600 do.....s3. 18	500 St. Paul..........34⅝
1400 do.......18	300 do..........34½
400 do.....b3. 18	100 St. Paul Pref....62¾
200 North-western.....38	100 Del., L. & W...c.118¾
200 do.......37⅞	72 do.......s3.118¾
900 Lake Shore.......62⅜	100 Ohio & Miss....b3. 16¾
900 do.......62¼	100 do..........16⅝
300 do.......62½	100 Pac. R. of Mo..s3. 9
3700 do.......62¾	500 do..........8¾
700 do.....s3. 62¼	300 do..........8¼
800 do.......62½	300 do..........8⅞
200 do.......62⅜	200 do..........8½
400 do.......62½	300 do.......s3. 8½
100 do.....s30. 62	100 Han. & St. Jo....20¼
15 C., C. & I. C.....51¾	400 do..........20

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—2 P. M.

$10,000 5-20 C.Cl Bs.118⅞	$30,000 U. S.5s,R.,'81.115¼
10,000 U. S. 5-20, C., 1865,N.......119⅛	2,500 do..........115¾
10,000 U.S.5-20R.'68.121¼	20,000 Currency 6s..123¾

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$1,000 Tennessee 6s, N. S.........b. c. 47⅜	200 Harlem..........132
	55 do..........132½
6,000 Cen.Pac. G.bs.104¼	100 do.......b.c.131¾
2,000 Union Pac.1st.102	100 Michigan Cent....62½
18,000 U.P. S. F....88½	100 do..........62½
1,000 C.& N.W.Cons. 96	300 Illinois Cent..b. c. 94⅛
10,000 C.& N.W.Cons. coup. Gold bs. 86	200 L. S. & M. So.b. c. 62⅜
	500 do..........62⅝
1,000 C.&R.I.&P.7s.108⅝	200 do..........62½
40,000 W.U.T.C.1900.101	200 do.......s3. 62⅜
1,000 O.& M.Con.S.F. 90¼	400 do..........62¼
1,000 P.Ft.W.&C.2d.108	100 do.......s5. 62¼
3,000 Erie 2d.......100¼	400 do..........62¼
200 Quicksilver Pf.b.c. 23	800 do..........62¼
400 Wes.U.Tel.b. c.s3. 76¾	200 do.......s60. 62
1200 do.......76⅝	1100 do..........62¼
300 do.....s3. 76⅝	200 do..........62⅜
400 do.....b3. 76¾	200 do..........62½
1300 do.......76⅝	100 Cent. R. of N. J..106¼
50 American Ex.b. c. 58	100 Union Pacific.b. c. 65¼
1300 P.M.S.Co.b. c.s3. 40⅝	50 do..........65
3200 do.......40⅝	100 do..........65¼
400 do.......40¾	300 do..........65¼
200 do.......40⅝	400 do..........65⅜
300 do.....s60. 40	200 Chic. & N. W.b. c. 37¾
1000 do.......40⅝	40 do..........37½
100 do.....s5. 40½	100 do..........37¾
200 do.....s10. 40½	900 Chic. & R. I...b. c.103⅝
800 do.......40⅝	50 Chi.,M.& St. P.b.c. 34⅝
2500 do.....s3. 40½	400 do..........34½
3700 do.......40½	109 T.,W.& W. b. c.s3. 6
2900 do.......40⅝	78 Del.,L. & W'n.b. c.118½
100 Erie Railway.b. c. 18	20 Ohio & Miss..b. c. 16⅜
700 do.....b3. 18⅛	100 do..........16¾
700 do.......18⅛	200 do.......s3. 16⅝
100 Erie Rail'y Pf.b. c. 35¾	200 Han. & St. Jo....20
100 do.......36	200 Pac. R. of Mo.b. c. 8¾
100 Mo., Kan. & T.b. c. 6	

SALES FROM 2:30 TO 3 P. M.

$5,000 D.of Col. 3-65s. 72½	900 Erie Railway.....18¼
50,000 do.......72⅝	2100 do..........18⅜
1,000 T.,P.& W.,E. D. 74	100 do.......s3. 18¼
100 Union Pacific.....65½	300 do.......s3. 18⅜
200 Western Union.....76½	500 do..........18⅜
1400 do.......76⅝	2500 do.......b3. 18½
700 do.....b3. 76¾	1700 do..........18½
400 do.....s3. 76⅝	100 do.......s3. 18½
100 N. J. Central.....106¼	2000 do..........18⅝
50 do.......106	1200 do.......b3. 18¾
500 Pacific Mail.....40½	2300 do..........18⅝
200 do.....s3. 40½	100 do.......s5 18½
1200 do.....s3. 40⅝	100 do.......s10. 18½
1000 do.....s60. 40	1100 Lake Shore......62¼
200 do.......40⅝	400 do..........62⅜
600 do.......40½	300 do..........62⅜
1000 do.......40⅝	1100 do..........62⅝
200 do.....s3. 40⅝	100 do..........62⅜
300 do.......40½	700 do........c. 62¼
200 North-western.b3. 37¾	200 Rock Island..b3.103¾
100 Pac. R. of Mo.... 8¾	100 St. Paul..........34⅝
200 do.......8⅞	100 Atl. & Pac. Pref.. 4½
200 C., C. & I. C.....4¾	

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 27—P. M.

There was increased activity at the Stock Exchange to-day, the transactions reaching 228,800 shares. In the morning the tendency of values was upward, and a further advance was established in the leading speculative shares, notably in Lake Shore, Pacific Mail, Michigan Central, Western Union, and Erie, which stocks advanced from ½ to 2½ ₩ cent. During the afternoon a story was set afloat and industriously circulated to the effect that the Panama Railroad people were contemplating embarking in the steam-boat business in opposition to Pacific Mail, and this report was made use of to depress Pacific Mail, with, however, very indifferent success. The parties who circulated the rumor seemed to be under the impression that the establishment of a line of steam-ships is the simplest and easiest thing in the world, and that a fleet of vessels can be improvised somewhat after the manner in which Alladin's palace was created. Even if the proper steam-ships could be had at short notice, then would arise the difficulty of establishing the line in opposition to a company which has had a monopoly of the business for years. Such an enterprise would involve the stoppage of dividends by the Panama Company, which would not meet with the approval of its stockholders. The brokers generally treated the whole story with ridicule, and said that it was nothing more nor less than an attempt on very thin pretenses to "bear" Pacific Mail and check the improving tendency of affairs on the Stock Exchange. The Panama Railroad Company, they said, is in no position to attempt such an enterprise, and it was added that that company has been paying larger dividends than they earn, a proceeding which, it is alleged, is against the laws of the State of New-York, from which the Panama Company obtained its charter. The great bulk of the business to-day was in Lake Shore, Pacific Mail, Erie, and Western Union. The first named rose from 60⅜ to 62⅞ and closed at a reaction of ½@⅝ ₩ cent. Pacific Mail opened at 40⅞, and after selling down ⅜ ₩ cent. advanced to 41¼. During the afternoon the price touched 40⅜, with a final close at 40½. Erie advanced from 17⅛ to 18¾, closing at 18⅝. Western Union opened and closed at 76⅝, the two extremes of the day having been 76½ and 77⅛. Northwestern common advanced from 37¾ to 38⅛, St. Paul from 34½ to 34⅞, and Ohio and Mississippi from 16⅜ to 17⅛, but subsequently reacted. Michigan Central ranged from 62¼ to 63, and Delaware, Lackawanna and Western from 118¼ to 118¾. Hannibal and St. Joseph declined from 20¾ to 20. Missouri Pacific rose to 9⅜, declined to 8⅛, and closed at 8⅞. Union Pacific declined from 66¼ to 65¼, with closing sales at 65½. The changes in the remainder of the list were slight. The market closed firm in tone.

The monetary situation showed increased ease to-day, and Stock Exchange borrowers were supplied on call at 3½@4 ₩ cent., while a number of the banks were offering money to the Government bond dealers at 3 ₩ cent. The banks appear to be better supplied with money, and hence are more anxious to lend. Prime discounts are quoted at 6@7 ₩ cent. The amount of national bank notes received at Washington for redemption to-day was $500,000.

The foreign advices reported the withdrawal of £23,000 bullion from the Bank of England, on balance to-day. The rate of discount in the open market at London for three months' bills is 3¼ ₩ cent., money at the Stock Exchange being quoted at 1¾ ₩ cent. on British consols. To-morrow is ticket day and Friday fortnightly settling day at the Stock Exchange. Consols were again higher to-day, closing at 94⅝@94¾ for money, and 94¾ for the account, but United States bonds remained quiet and steady. Erie advanced to 15¾@16. The sterling exchange was depressed, and bankers' sterling sold at $4 78 for long, and at $4 83 for demand. The nominal rates were reduced to $4 79 and $4 83½. Gold opened at 115¾, and afterward advanced to 116⅛, but this was followed by a decline to 115¾, and a final recovery to 116. The fire at Virginia City had a tendency to strengthen the market. On gold loans the rates were 1-64@1-32 ₩ cent. ₩ diem, and 3 to 8 ₩ cent. ₩ annum. To-morrow the Treasury will sell $1,000,000 gold, and the syndicate will settle with the Government for $14,897,200 5.20 bonds, the remaining balance of the 1862 issue. This settlement will involve the transfer of some gold to the Treasury, but it is understood that the amount will not be sufficient to disturb the gold market.

Government bonds were in better demand than for some time past, and prices advanced, the market closing firm at the highest prices of the day. Railroad mortgages were firm, and in some cases higher. The Pacific issues were well sustained, while the North-western consolidated gold coupons advanced to 86, and New-York Central 7s of 1876 to 102¾. Western Union Telegraph bonds of 1900 rose to 101. State bonds were quiet and steady. The principal dealings were in District of Columbia 3.65s, which sold at 72½@72⅝.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 27, 1875.

Gold receipts	$1,310,972 47
Gold payments	1,565,455 65
Gold balance	40,555,373 53
Currency receipts	666,684 77
Currency payments	584,597 37
Currency balance	53,915,926 46
Customs	292,000 00
Canceled gold certificates sent to Washington	286,700 00

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—OCT. 27.

	Tuesday.	Wednesday.
American Gold	115⅝	116
United States 5s, 1881, coupon	117	117⅛
United States 5-20s, 1862, coupon	118¾	118⅞
United States 5-20s, 1867, coupon	120⅜	120⅞
Bills on London	$4 79½	$4 78
New-York Central	104½	104½
Rock Island	103⅞	103¾
Pacific Mail	41	40½
St. Paul	34⅜	34⅜
St. Paul Preferred	62½	62¾
Western Union	76⅞	76⅝
Union Pacific	66⅜	65½
Wabash	6	6
Lake Shore	60⅝	62¼
North-western	37⅝	37¾
North-western Preferred	51	51
Delaware, Lack. and Western	118	118¾
New-Jersey Central	106	106¼
Panama	130	130
Ohio and Mississippi	16⅝	16¾
Erie	17⅜	18⅝
C., C. and Indiana Central	4⅞	4¾
Harlem	132	132

The extreme range of prices in stocks and the number of shares sold are as follows:

	Highest.	Lowest.	No. of Shares.
Harlem	132	131¾	455
Erie	18¾	17⅛	40,250
Erie Preferred	36	35½	370
Lake Shore	62⅞	60⅜	80,965
Wabash	6	5⅞	550
North-western	38⅛	37¾	4,880
North-western Preferred	51	51	100
Rock Island	103¾	103⅝	1,400
Milwaukee and St. Paul	34⅞	34⅜	2,400
Milwaukee and St. Paul Pref.	63	62¾	200
Del., Lack. and Western	118¾	118¼	350
New-Jersey Central	106¼	106	625
Michigan Central	63	62¼	1,000
Illinois Central	94⅛	94⅛	300
Union Pacific	66¼	65¼	3,450
C., C., C. and I.	52	52	315
C., C. and Indiana Central	4¾	4¾	500
Hannibal and St. Joseph	20¾	20	1,400
Ohio and Mississippi	17⅛	16⅜	3,645
Missouri Pacific	9⅜	8⅛	3,400
Atlantic and Pacific Pref.	4½	4⅜	300
Western Union	77⅛	76½	20,900
Atlantic and Pacific Tel.	18	17½	400
Pacific Mail	41¼	40⅜	60,150
Quicksilver	18¼	17¾	200
Quicksilver Preferred	23	23	200
Total sales			228,805

The Sub-Treasury disbursed in coin $207,000 for interest, and $134,000 for called bonds.

The following shows the transactions at the Gold Exchange Bank:

Gold cleared	$48,410,000
Gold balances	1,186,456
Currency balances	1,709,596

The following is the Clearing-house statement:

Currency exchanges	$71,506,899
Currency balances	4,130,606
Gold exchanges	2,550,588
Gold balances	326,105

The following were the closing quotations of Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
United States Currency 6s	123½	123¾
United States 6s, 1881, registered	121¼	121½
United States 6s, 1881, coupon	122⅞	123
United States 5-20s, 1862, registered	115⅝	....
United States 5-20s, 1862, coupon	118⅞	....
United States 5-20s, 1864, registered	115¼	115¾
United States 5-20s, 1864, coupon	119	119½
United States 5-20s, 1865, registered	116¼	116¾
United States 5-20s, 1865, coupon	119¾	120
United States 5-20s, 1865, new, reg.	119⅛	119⅜
United States 5-20s, 1865, new, coup.	119⅛	119⅜
United States 5-20s, 1867, registered	120⅞	121
United States 5-20s, 1867, coupon	120⅞	121
United States 5-20s, 1868, registered	121	121½
United States 5-20s, 1868, coupon	121¼	121½
United States 10-40s, registered	116	116½
United States 10-40s, coupon	117¼	117½
United States 5s, 1881, registered	115½	115¾
United States 5s, 1881, coupon	117	117¼

The following were the bids for the various State securities:

Connecticut 6s......105	N.C.N.C.R.c.offA.&O 35
Georgia 7s, Gold bs. 99⅝	N.C.Fund Act, 1866. 9
Kentucky 6s......102	N.C.Fund. Act, 1868. 8¼
Louisiana 6s......36	N.C. new bds. J.&J.. 8
La. 6s, new bs......36	N.C. new bds. A.&O. 8
La. 6s, new Fl'g D't. 36	N.C. Spe.Tax,class 1. 3
La. 7s, Penitentiary. 36	N.C. Spe.Tax,class 2. 3
La. 6s, Levee bs......36	N.C. Spe.Tax,class 3. 3
La. 8s, L. bs. of '75.. 36	Ohio 6s, 1881......103
Michigan 6s, '83....102	Ohio 6s, 1886......107
Mo. 6s, due in '75....101½	Rhode Island 6s......105
Mo. 6s, due in '76....101⅝	South Carolina 6s.... 30
Fund. bs., due '94-5..101	S. Car. 6s, Jan.&July. 30
L'g bs., due '91to'91in.101⅜	S. Car. 6s, Apr.&Oct. 30
Asy. or Un'y due '92.101	S. C. Fun. Act 1866.. 30
Han. & St.Jo., due '75.101	S.C. LandC.'89,J.&J. 30

Han. & St.Jo.,due'76.101	S.C.LandC.'89,A.&O. 30
Han. & St.Jo.,due'86.101	S. Car. 7s of 1888.... 31
Han. & St.Jo.,due'87.101	S.C. Non-Fund bds.. 4¾
N. Y. Reg. B'ty L'n.107	Tennessee 6s, old.... 48
N. Y. Coup.B'ty L'n.107	Tenn. 6s, new bonds 46
N.Y.6s,Canal L'n,'75.115	Tenn. 6s, new series. 45⅞
N.Y.6s,Canal L'n,'77.115	Texas 10s of 1876....101
N. Y. 6s, Gold.R.,'87.120	Virginia 6s, old..... 39½
N. Y. 6s, Gold,C.,'87.120	Va. 6s, new bds.1866. 40
N. Y.6s,Gold L'n,'91.120	Va. 6s, new bds.1867. 40
N.C. 6's old, Ja.&Ju. 16½	Va. 6s, Consol. bds.. 68½
N.C.6s old, A. & Oct. 16½	Va. 6s, ex-mat. coup. 63½
N.C.N.C.R.,Ja.&Ju. 50	Va.6s,Con. 2d series. 48
N.C.,N C.R., A.&Oc. 50	Va.6s, Deferred bds. 8¾
N.C.N.C.R.c.offJ.&J 35	Dis.ofCol.3-65s,1924.. 72

And the following for Railway Mortgages:

Alb. & Susq. 1st bds.111	Buff. & Erie new bs.100
Alb. & Susq. 2d bds.107½	Buff. & State L. 7s...101
Bos., H. & Erie 1st.. 21½	Lake Shore div. bds. 99¼
Bur.,C.R.&M.1st7s,g 34	Lake Shore C.C. 1st.103
Ches. & Ohio 6s, 1st. 31	Lake Sh. C. R. 1st....100½
Chicago & Alton 1st.112	Lake. Sh. C. C. 2d.... 95
Chic. & Alt. Income.101	Mich. C. C. 7s, 1902..103
Chi.,B.&Q.8 ₱ ct.1st.113½	N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883..103
Chi., B. & Q. Con. 7s.105	N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1887..101¾
C.,R.I.&P.S.F.I.6s,'95. 99¼	N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1876..102½
Cen. R. of N. J. 1st, n.112½	N. Y. C. & H. 1st, C.115
C. R. of N. J. 1st Con.107	N. Y. C. & H. 1st, R.114
C. R. of N. J. Conv..109	H. R. 7s, 2d, S.F.,'85.112½
Leh. & W. B. Con., g. 95½	Harlem 1st, 7s, C....113¾
Am. Dock & Im. bds.100½	Harlem 1st, 7s, R.....112½
M.&St.P.1st,L&MD. 81	North Missouri 1st.. 90½
M. & St.P.1st,C. & M. 84	Ohio & Miss. C. S. F. 89
M. & St. P. Con. S.F. 77	Ohio & Miss. Con... 88
M. & St. P. 2d....... 85	Ohio & Miss. 2d. C.. 66
C. & N. W. Con. bs. 95½	Cen. Pac. G'd Bds...104
C. & N. W. Ext. bs.. 90	Cen. Pac. San J. B'h. 88½
Chicago & N. W.1st. 99¼	Cen. P. State A. Bs.106
C. & N. W.Cp.Gd.bs. 85¾	Cen. P. L'd. G't. Bs.. 93
Iowa Midland 1st 8s. 78	West'n Pacific Bds... 96
Galena & Chi. Ext..103	Un. Pac. 1st Bds.....102
Peninsula 1st, Conv. 98	Un. Pac. L. G. 7s..... 98
Chicago & Mil. 1st... 97	Un. Pac. S. F. 88¾
D., L. & W. 2d.......112½	Pac. R. of Mo. 2d.... 50
D., L. & W. 7s,Conv.119	Pac. 7s, G'd by Mo..101½
Morris & Essex 1st..116¼	P., Ft. W. & C. 1st..114½
Morris & Essex 2d..106	P., Ft. W. & C. 2d...107
M. & E. Construct'n.102	P., Ft. W. & C. 3d...100
M. & E. 7s of 1871...105	Cl. & P. 4th S. F.....101¾
Erie 1st, Extended..104½	Col., Ch. & I. 1st..... 43
Erie 2d, 7s, '79........100⅛	St. L. & Iron M. 1st. 90
Long Dock Bonds....104½	Alt. & T. H. 1st......106
H. & St. Jo. 8s, Conv. 77	Alt. & T. H. 2d Pf... 87
Ind., B. & W. 1st.... 27	Alt. & T. H. 2d Inc. 70
Ind., B. & W. 2d...... 7¼	Tol., P. & W., E. D.. 74
M. So. 7 ₱ cent., 2d..103	To. & W. 1st Ex.... 79
M. S. N.I.S.F.,7 ₱ ct.108	T. & W. 1st, St.L.D. 57¼
Cleve. & Tol. S. F...106½	Tol. & W. 2d......... 49
Cleve. & Tol. new bs.102	Tol. & W. Cons. C... 28
C., P. & A. old bds..103	Han. & Naples 1st... 28
C., P. & A. new bds.101	Quincy & Tol. 1st,'90. 40
Det., M. & Tol. bds.101	

And the following for City bank shares:

America.........150	Hanover.......... 88
Central National....100	Irving.......... 132
City........300	Mercantile........109
Commerce........123	Nassau........106
First National....200	New-York........131
Fourth National.... 95¾	Shoe and Leather...148
Gold Exchange.....122	St. Nicholas........100

PHILADELPHIA STOCK PRICES—OCT. 27.

Telegraphed to Messrs. Randolph, Bickley & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, new	108½	108⅝
Camden and Amboy Railroad	132¼	132⅜
Pennsylvania Railroad	50⅞	51
Philadelphia and Reading Railroad	55¼	55⅜
Lehigh Valley Railroad	62½	62⅝
Catawissa Railroad Preferred	46	46⅛
Philadelphia and Erie Railroad	18⅞	19
Northern Central Railroad	27⅝	27⅞
Lehigh Navigation	50⅝	50¾
Lehigh Navigation, Gold Loan	103¼	..

The Union National Bank of this City has declared the usual dividend of *Five ₱ cent.*, free from taxation, payable on the 1st day of November next.

The coupons of the Wilmington Coal Mining and Manufacturing Company, due Nov. 1, will be paid on and after that date at the office of Sterett & Colbron, No. 17 New street, New-York.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Oct. 27, 1875.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pks	4	Leather, sides	13,902
Beans, bbls	576	Pea-nuts, bags	14
Bees-wax, pkgs	2	Resin, bbls	3,012
Copper, bbls	106	Spirits Turp., bbls	798
Flour, bbls	10,280	Sugar, bbls	228
Wheat, bushels	288,328	Syrup, bbls	58
Corn, bushels	61,309	Skins, bales	15
Oats, bushels	87,974	Oil-cake, pks	2,019
Rye, bushels	15,693	Beef, pks	470
Malt, bushels	300	Pork, pks	43
Barley, bushels	31,660	Cut-meats, pks	1,145
Peas, bushels	10,700	Lard, tcs	337
Cotton, bales	4,889	Butter, pks	4,970
B. W. Flour, bags	150	Cheese, pks	6,805
Dried Fruit, pks	16	Starch, pks	4,515
Eggs, bbls	1,241	Stearine, pks	100
Flax-seed, bags	342	Tallow, pks	191
Hops, bales	732	Tobacco, hhds	156
Hides, No	6,021	Tobacco, pks	687
Hides, bales	274	Wool, bales	207
Lard-oil, bbls	50	Whisky, bbls	371
Lead, pigs	579		

ASHES—Pots have a slow sale at $5@$5 50 ₱ 100 ℔. Pearls nominal.

BAGGING—Has been taken in small lots, with, for Domestic Cloth, 12½c.@12¾c. paid.

COCOA—Has been very quiet, with Maracaibo quoted nominally at 20c.@30c.; Caracas, 14c.; Guayaquil, 9c. @10c.; San Domingo, 7¼c.@8c., gold.

COFFEE—Rio has been very quiet and a trifle lower. We quote invoices thus: Rio, good ordinary, 18½c.@18¾c.; fair, 19¾c.@20c.; good, 20¼c.@20¾c.; prime, 20¾c.@21c., gold, ₱ ℔., 60 days' credit; Rio, in job lots, 18c.@21¾c., gold; Santos, fair to good invoices, 19¾c.@20¾c.; Java invoices, 26c.@29c.; Ceylon, 21c.@22c.; Maracaibo, 20c.@22c.; Laguayra, 20c.@21c.; Savanilla, 20c.@21½c.; San Domingo, 18c.@18¾c.; Manila, 20c.@21c.; Augostura, 19c.@21½c.; Mexican, 20c.@21½c., gold, ₱ ℔.

COTTON—For early delivery has been moderately dealt in, with prices without material change. Sales were officially reported, for prompt delivery, of 1,013 bales, (of which 420 bales were on last evening,) including 624 bales to spinners and 389 bales to speculators. Future deliveries have varied slightly, closing a trifle stronger, with less general trading. Sales have been reported since our last of 29,700 bales, (of which 6,300 bales were on last evening, and 23,400 bales to-day,) with 2,100 bales on the calls, on the basis of Middling, with October options closing at 14 9-16c. @14 19-32c.; November, 13 11-32c.@13⅜c.; December, 13¼c.@13 5-32c.; January, 13⅜c.; February, 13 11-32c.@13⅜c.; March, 13 17-32c.; April, 13 11-16c.; May, 13⅞c.; June, 14 1-32c.@14 1-16c.; July, 14 3-16c.@14 7-32c.; August, 14 5-16c.@14 11-32c. ₱ ℔., showing an advance of 1-32c.@3-32c. ....The receipts at this port since our last have been 4,889 bales....The receipts at the shipping ports to-day were 21,201 bales, against 22,850 bales same day last week, and for the week 114,793 bales, against 95,641 bales last week....The receipts at all the shipping ports since Sept. 1, 1875, have been 684,645 bales, against 600,517 bales the corresponding time in the preceding cotton year ...Consolidated exports to Great Britain from all the shipping ports, 16,192 bales; to the Continent, 13,421 bales....Stock in New-York, 59,009 bales; consolidated stock at the ports, 405,594 bales.

New-York Quotations for Cotton in store, based on American Standard of Classification.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	12¼	12¼	12⅜	12⅜
Strict Ordinary	12¾	12¾	12⅞	12⅞
Good Ordinary	13⅜	13⅜	13⅝	13⅝
Strict Good Ordinary	13¾	13¾	14	14
Low Middling	14 1-16	14 3-16	14 7-16	14 7-16
Strict Low Middling	14¼	14⅜	14⅝	14⅝
Middling	14⅜	14½	14¾	14¾
Good Middling	14⅝	14¾	15	15
Strict Good Middling	14⅞	15	15¼	15¼
Middling Fair	15¼	15⅜	15⅝	15⅝
Fair	16¼	16⅜	16⅝	16⅝

Stained.

Good Ordinary	12½	Low Middling	13 9-16
Strict Good Ordinary	13⅛	Middling	13¾

FLOUR AND MEAL—The Flour market was rather more steady, with a little better export and home trade demand. The local trade inquiry was chiefly for old Flour. Sales, 22,700 bbls., including No. 2 Flour at $3 65@$4 75, chiefly at $4@$4 75; very poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $5@$5 40, chiefly at $5 25@$5 35; inferior to very choice Extra State at $5 40@$5 80; very choice to fancy do., $5 90 @$6 40; City Mills Extra, $5 65@$7 40; poor to choice shipping Extra Western at $5 50@$5 90; round-hoop Ohio at $5 50@$5 90 for small lots and lines; poor to very choice Minnesota Extra, plain, $5 90@$7 75, chiefly at $6 25@$7 15, and patent at $7 10@$9 50, mainly at $7 60@$8 10, and trade and family Extras within the previous range, including 7,100 bbls. low grades shipping Extra State and Western at $5 60@$5 80, and 10,600 bbls. City Mills, chiefly at $6 35@$6 75....Southern Flour was in fair request, without important change in price; sales, 2,100 bbls. at $5@$5 50 for Superfine; $5 75@$7 for poor to choice shipping Extra, and $7 10@$8 75 for ordinary to very choice trade and family Extras....Rye Flour was steady, with sales of 300 bbls. at $4 25@$5 50 for poor Fine to choice Superfine, chiefly at $5 25@$550 for Superfine....Corn-meal was quiet and unchanged; sales, 650 bbls. at $3 30@$3 85 for poor to very choice Yellow Western; $3 45@$3 85 for Jersey and Pennsylvania, and $4 10 for Brandywine....In Buckwheat Flour there was more doing at $2 50@$2 75 for State, and $2 85@$3 for Brandywine, the latter price for fancy.

GRAIN—There was a good export demand for Spring Wheat, and the market was a trifle firmer in tone. Winter Wheat was less sought after, and White was scarcely so firm. Sales, 321,000 bushels at $1 04@$1 06 for rejected Spring, including 40,000 bushels at $1 05@$1 06; also, $1 08 for interior Mixed Spring; $1 09@$1 15 for No. 3 Chicago; $1 15@$1 25 for No. 3 Milwaukee, latter for very choice; $1 24@$1 25 for No. 2 Chicago; $1 29 for choice old No. 2 North-west, (8,000 bushel in store;) $1 31 for No. 2 Milwaukee; $1 36@$1 37 for No. 1 Minnesota, and Milwaukee, including 16,000 bushels very choice at $1 37; $1 40@$1 48 for fair to prime new White Michigan, and $1 23½ for fair new Winter Red Western, the market closing with an upward tendency.... Canada Peas were a trifle firmer, with a fair demand. Sales, 4,000 bushels, to arrive in a few days, at $1 03, in bond....Rye was dull and heavy; 80c.@83c. bid for Western; 86c. asked. Sales, 600 bushels Western at 78c., on the track; State nominal at 87c.@90c.... For Barley there was a fair demand at prices slightly in buyers' favor. Sales 52,000 bushels Canada West at $1 for unsound, and $1 12@$1 14 for fair to good Stained; four-rowed State was quoted at $1 04@$1 12; two-rowed State was offered at 95c. Barley Malt was quiet and unchanged; sales 2,400 bushels old four-rowed State at $1 25, cash....Corn again advanced 1c.@1½c. ₱ bushel, with a brisk export and fair home trade demand. Sales, 208,000 bushels at 71c.@72½c. for steamer grades of Western Mixed; 73c.@73½c. for sailing do., closing firm at 73½c.; 73½c.@75c. for High Mixed and Yellow Western; 74c.@76c. for White Western; 71c. for fair Western Mixed, in store, and 68c.@71½c. for soft and heated Western Mixed. Also, sales of 8,000 bushels for delivery on or before 2d November at 74c....Oats were less active and scarcely so firm. Sales, 52,000 bushels at 38c.@47c. for Mixed, including common at 40c.@43c., and choice at 47c. Mixed Chicago, 46c. bid, and 46½c.@47c. asked; Mixed Milwaukee, buyers, 47c.; sellers, 48c.; White Western and State at 45c.@52c.... Buckwheat was dull; 800 bushels sold at 68c....Feed was firm, with sales 40 ℔. Feed at $1 10 on the track.

HAY AND STRAW—Have been in good demand and stronger as to price. Shipping Hay quoted at 70c.; retail lots do., 85c.@$1 05; Clover do., 50c.@70c.; salt do. at 55c.@60c.; Straw at 90c.@$1 for long Rye; 70c. @75c. for short Rye, and 50c.@60c. for Oat.

HIDES—There has been a very quiet market, with prices unsettled. Sales, 2,000 Montevideo, 21½c., gold, four months; 790 Dry California on private terms, and 1,000 City Slaughters at 10c.

HOPS—Have been in active export and home trade demand; new quoted at 10c.@15c.; yearlings, 8c.@10c.; olds, all growths, 4c.@6c.

MOLASSES—Foreign neglected and nominal. Of New-Orleans, sales 60 bbls. at 58c.@65c.; refining stock, 35c. for 50 test; Demerara, 35c.@48c.; Barbados, 38c.@41c.; Porto Rico, 38c.@55c.; English Islands, 38c.@42c.; St. Croix, 41c.@44c.; New-Orleans, 55c.@60c.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been sparingly dealt in at reduced prices; sales, 475 bbls. common Strained at $1 80, 100 bbls. good do. at $1 92½, 100 bbls. No. 1 and Pale at $4@$6. We quote within the range of $1 80@$1 90 for Strained; $1 95@$2 20 for No. 2; $2 75@$4 25 for No. 1; $4 25@$5 25 for Pale; $5 75 @$7 50 for extra Pale and Window Glass ₱ 280 ℔.... Spirits Turpentine has been in more active demand; sales 552 bbls., in merchantable order, at 42c.@43c., chiefly at 42½c., and 25 New-York bbls. at 44c.

OILS—Menhaden has been quoted stronger. Sales 150 bbls. sound at 40c., with Marine held at 45c. Linseed has been advanced 1c. ₱ gallon; now quoted at 57c.@59c. for casks, otherwise prices as quoted yesterday.

PETROLEUM—Has been quoted firm but rather quiet as regards export trade. Sales in Philadelphia of 1,800 bbls. Naphtha on private terms, and 5,000 bbls. Crude, in shipping order, (late yesterday,) at 10¼c. Crude, in bulk, quoted at 6¾c.@7c.; do., in shipping order, 10⅝c.@10¾c.; Refined at 13⅝c.; do., in cases, 18c.@20c.; Naphtha, 10⅝c.; Refined, at Philadelphia, 13¼c.; do., at Baltimore, 13½c.

PROVISIONS—Mess Pork has been in good export demand, with speculative trade lighter. Sales, 800 bbls., in lots, for shipment, at $21 90@$22, closing at $22; October held at $22, with $21 75 bid; sales, 500 bbls. (late yesterday) at $21 75; seller's option remainder of the year, $20@$20 25; extra prime, on the spot, at $16@$16 50, and Prime Mess, $19 50@$20. Dressed Hogs have been held a trifle firmer; sales at 9¾c.@10¼c. Cut-meats have been quiet; sales, 40 bxs. Clear Bellies at 14¼c.; 3,000 loose Smoked Hams at 15½c.@16½c.; Smoked Shoulders, 11c.; Pickled Shoulders, 10c.; Pickled Hams, 14c.@14½c.... Bacon has been available at easier prices; sales, 65 bxs. Western Long Clear, Summer cured, 13¼c.; 115 bxs. for West Indies at 13¾c., and 600 bxs. Long Clear, Short Clear, and Short Rib, together, for November delivery at the West, reported at 11c....Lard has been very irregular; spot lots dull and weak, with the October option advanced fully ⅛c., and November and December deliveries a trifle higher; sales, 1,250 tcs. for contracts for October, 14⅞c.@15⅛c., closing 15⅛c. asked; 1,250 tcs. for November, 13⅜@13 7-16c.; 1,500 tcs., sellers' option, remainder of the year, 12 11-16c.@12¾c.; new, for prompt delivery, 13½c.@13¾c., and old, for next week's delivery, offered at 14⅛c. Of City's, sales were 200 tcs. Steam at 13¾c.@13½c., and 300 tcs. No. 1 at 13c. In Refined there were 1,000 tcs. for West Indies sold at 13¾c.; Continent held at 14c....Beef has been in light jobbing demand; sales, 150 bbls; new Extra Mess, $13; do. Plain Mess, $12; Prime Mess, tierced, $23; India Mess, $25; Packet at $16@$17; City Extra India Mess, $34@$35....Beef Hams dull at $23 50@$24....Butter has been quiet and weak; quoted 25c.@35c. for State; 16c.@34c. for Western, the latter price for Creamery. ....Cheese inactive and nominal; quoted 10c.@14c. for fair to fancy State factories....Eggs firmer; 26½c.@27½c. for Western, and 28c.@30c. for State and Jersey.

RICE—Has been quoted a trifle lower and dull. Carolina quoted at 6½c.@7⅛c.; Louisiana at 6¾c.@7c. for good to prime, and 6c.@6¼c. for common; Rangoon, 6¼c.@6½c., currency, and $2@$2 55, gold, in bond.

SUGARS—Raw have been dull and unchanged. Sales, 316 hhds. Cuba at 7¾c.@8c.; 190 hhds. Molasses Sugars, 6⅝c.@7¼c., and 48 hhds. Syrup Sugars, 7⅝c.; fair to good Refining Cuba quoted at 7¾c.@8c.; prime do., 8¼c....Refined have been in fair demand, with prices of Crushed stronger; A's, 9⅞c.@10⅛c.; Soft Yellow, 9c.@9¾c.; Crushed, 11⅛c.; Powdered and Granulated, 10⅝c.

TALLOW, &c.—Has been in rather better export demand at reduced prices; sales 215,000 ℔. at 9½c.@9⅝c. for prime, chiefly at 9½c. Stearine has been dull and depressed; sales 40 tcs. prime at 14½c.

WHISKY—Market a shade firmer, with sales of 250 bbls. at $1 17 ₱ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Berth rates generally have been quoted lower, and a fair business resulted, largely from the Grain trade. The chartering movement has been less extensive, with rates without change.... For Liverpool the engagements reported since our last have been, by steam, 300 tons Oil-cake at 27s. 6d.; 2,000 bales Cotton, (mostly through freight,) at 7-16d; 64,000 bushels Grain at 8½d.; 8,000 bushels do. at 9d. ₱ 60 ℔s.; 8,000 bushels do., (through freight,) at 10d.; and by sail, 250 bales Cotton at 5-16d; 860 bbls. Flour at 2s. 9d.@2s. 10½d....For London, by steam, 32,000 bushels Grain (last evening,) at 8c.@8½d.; 8,000 bushels do., (to-day,) at 8½d.; 3,000 bxs. Cheese at 40s.; 500 pks. Provisions at 35s. for Bacon ₱ ton, and 8s. ₱ tierce for Beef; 200 tons Oil-cake, and 1,000 Staves, on private terms; a small lot of Hops at ¾d....For Glasgow, by steam, 100 pchs. Syrup, at 32s. 6d; 50 tons Oil-cake, at 27s. 6d.; 1,300 pks. Butter, at 45s. ₱ ton....For the United Kingdom direct, a Norwegian bark, hence, with about 2,000 bbls. Refined Petroleum, at 4s. 10½d., (to take the place of the German bark previously reported at the same rate;) a Norwegian bark, 250 tons, with Oil-cake, from Philadelphia, at 26s. 6d. ₱ ton.... For the Continent, a British brig, with about 1,300 bbls. Refined Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 4s. 6d. ....For Antwerp or Bremen, a German bark, with about 6,500 bbls. Refined Petroleum, from Baltimore, on private terms. Another with about 4,800 bbls. do., from do., at 4s. 7½d. ₱ bbl....For Genoa, an American bark, with Virginia Tobacco, from City Point, at 37s. 6d.... For Corunna, an American bark, 503 tons, hence, with Kentucky Tobacco, at 40s.... For Curacoa, a schooner, hence, with general cargo and back from Bnair, at $1,475, and port charges, and a schooner with Lumber, from Mobile, at $9....For Barbados, an American schooner, 3,500 bbls. capacity, from Philadelphia, at 45c., gold.... For Granada, a schooner, hence, with general cargo, at $1,400, and back, from Jamaica, with Logwood, at $4. ....For South Amboy, a schooner, with Lumber, from Fernandina, at $6 50....For New-York, a schooner, with Mahogany, from Costa Rica, on private terms, and another, with Lumber, from Jacksonville, at $7.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Oct. 27, 1875.

On a light run of horned Cattle trade was slow on this forenoon. The herds to hand ranged from poor to choice, and were nearly all sold off at noon. At Sixtieth Street Yards Beeves sold at 10c.@13c. ₱ ℔., weights 6¼ to 8¼ cwt. At Harsimus Cove prices were 8¼c.@12½c. ₱ ℔., weights 5 to 8¼ cwt. From 55 to 58 ℔. has been allowed to the cwt., net. Milch Cows firm but slow at our last quotations. Grass Calves sold at 4½c.@5¼c. ₱ ℔.; also at $14 ₱ head. Veals generally held on sale; top rate, 10½c. ₱ ℔. Sheep slow at 4¼c.@6½c. ₱ ℔. Lambs also dull at 6½c.@7½c. ₱ ℔. Live Hogs too few to create a market. City dressed inactive but firm at 9¾c.@10¼c. ₱ ℔.

SALES.

At Sixtieth Street Yards—T. C. Eastman sold for self 90 common Illinois Steers at 10c. ₱ ℔., weight 6¾ cwt.; 107 Illinois Steers, from common to fair, from 10½c.@11c. ₱ ℔., weight 7¼ cwt.; 112 generally good Illinois Steers at 11⅞c.@12¼c. ₱ ℔., weight 7¾ cwt.; held on sale 71 Texan Steers. Ulery & Cary sold for Goff Bros. 32 coarse and lean Kentucky Steers at 10¼c. ₱ ℔., weight 7 cwt.; 158 Kentucky Steers, from good to choice, from 11⅞c.@13c. ₱ ℔., weight 8¼ cwt. R. Knowlton sold 2 State Ewes, weight 240 ℔., at 4½c. ₱ ℔.; 4 State Sheep, weight 338 ℔., at 5¼c. ₱ ℔.; 9 State Sheep, weight 990 ℔., at 6½c. ₱ ℔.; 26 State Lambs, weight 52 ℔. ₱ head, at 6½c. ₱ ℔.; 191 State Lambs, weight 65 ℔. ₱ head, at 7⅛c. ₱ ℔.; 3 State Veals, weight 410 ℔., at 10½c. ₱ ℔., 2 grass Calves at $14 ₱ head.

At Forty-eighth Street Sheep Market—Hume & Elliott sold 19 Canada Lambs, weight 1,270 ℔., at 6¾c. ₱ ℔.; 156 Canada Lambs, weight 12,120 ℔., at 7⅛c. ₱ ℔.; 49 State Ewes, weight 4,430 ℔., at 5c. ₱ ℔.; 58 State Sheep, weight 5,390 ℔., at 5½c. ₱ ℔.; 13 State Sheep, weight 1,250 ℔., at 5¾c. ₱ ℔.; 12 State Sheep, weight 1,540 ℔., at 6c. ₱ ℔. J. Kirby sold 184 State Lambs, weight 12,870 ℔., at 7½c. ₱ ℔.; 51 State Sheep, weight 4,650 ℔., at 5⅛c. ₱ ℔.; 24 State Sheep, weight 2,580 ℔., at 6c. ₱ ℔.; 2 grass Calves, weight 890 ℔., at 4½c. ₱ ℔.; 5 grass Calves, weight 2,200 ℔., at 5¼c. ₱ ℔.

At Harsimus Cove—Coney & McPherson sold for Dadisman & Co. 30 generally fair Kentucky Steers at 10¾c.@11c. ₱ ℔., weight 6¾ cwt.; for Sonheimer & Co., 60 Virginia Steers, from fair to good, from 11c.@12½c. ₱ ℔., weight 7 cwt. M. Goldschmidt sold for Klopfer & Co. 102 Colorado Steers at 10¼c. ₱ ℔., weight 6¾ cwt.; for J. Lawrence, 15 common Kentucky Steers at 10½c. ₱ ℔., weight 6¾ cwt.; 16 Kentucky Steers, from fair to good, from 11¼c.@12c. ₱ ℔., weight 7¼ cwt. F. Samuels sold for Klopfer & Co., 60 Colorado Steers at 8¼c. ₱ ℔., weight 5½ cwt.; for Morris & Waixels, 99 Texan Steers at 8½c. ₱ ℔., weight 5½ cwt.; 16 poor Indiana Steers at 9¼c. ₱ ℔., weight 6¼ cwt., strong. M. Lauterbach sold for Morris & Waixels 32 poor Illinois Steers at 9¼c. ₱ ℔., weight 5¾ cwt.; 81 poor Illinois Steers at 9¾c. ₱ ℔., weight 6½ cwt., with $1 on ₱ head. D. Waixel sold for Morris & Waixels 70 poor Illinois Steers at 9c. ₱ ℔., weights 5½ to 6 cwt.; 12 poor Illinois Steers at 9¼c. ₱ ℔., weight 6 cwt.; 19 common Illinois Steers at 10½c. ₱ ℔., weight 6½ cwt.; 17 fair Illinois Steers at 11¼c. ₱ ℔., weight 6½ cwt. Martin Fuller & Co. sold for Foose & Ray 14 fair Virginia Steers at 11c. ₱ ℔., weight 8¼ cwt.; for Dix & Co. 18 common Virginia Steers at 10c. ₱ ℔., weight 6½ cwt., scant; for Barton & Co. 37 generally poor Virginia Steers at 10¼c. ₱ ℔., weight 5 cwt. Kase & Pidcock sold 44 Jersey Ewes, weight 4,350 ℔. at 5c. ₱ ℔.; 21 Jersey Ewes, weight 2,210 ℔., at 5½c. ₱ ℔.; 116 Pennsylvania Lambs, weight 6,840 ℔. at 6¾c. ₱ ℔. Judd & Buckingham sold 409 Ohio Sheep, weight 30,500 ℔. at 4⅞c. ₱ ℔.; 385 Ohio Sheep, weight 38,360 ℔. at 5⅝c. ₱ ℔.

RECEIPTS.

Fresh arrivals at Sixtieth Street Yards for yesterday and to-day: 615 head of horned Cattle, 6 Cows, 303 Veals and Calves, 383 Sheep and Lambs.

Fresh arrivals at Forty-eighth Street Sheep Market for yesterday and to-day: 2,841 Sheep and Lambs, 12 Cows, 367 Veals and Calves, 45 Bulls.

Fresh arrivals at Fortieth Street Hog Yards for yesterday and to-day: 5,320 Hogs.

Fresh arrivals at Harsimus Cove for yesterday and to-day: 963 head of Horned Cattle, 2,020 Sheep and Lambs, 3,081 Hogs; 9 cars of Cattle due.

Gross arrivals at Weehawken Yards for week ending Oct. 25, 1875: 64 Beeves, 1,936 Sheep and Lambs, 1 Cow, 880 Veals and Calves, 9,264 Hogs, 1 Horse.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 27.—Cattle—The market during the past week has been dull and prices have declined ¼c.; very best, 5⅝c.@6¼c.; first quality, 4½c.@5½c.; medium or good fair quality, 4c.@4½c.; ordinary thin Steers, Oxen, and Cows, 2½c.@3½c.; most sales at 3¾c.@5c. Receipts, 6,162 head; sales, 4,016 head. Hogs have been in fair demand at lower rates, closing dull, with a tendency still downward; range, 10c.@11c. Receipts, 6,075 head. Sheep have been dull at unchanged rates, range, 4c.@5½c. Lambs, $2@$4. Receipts, 3,930 head.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 27.—Cattle—Receipts to-day, 1,258 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 5,980 head, or 350 cars—187 cars through consignments, balance on sale here, against 543 cars for same time last week, a difference in the run for the week thus far of 193 cars less; and 333 cars for the same week last year; the market is only moderately active; not many good Cattle offering; the prices range for good to medium grades at a shade off last week's quotations; common to poor Cattle ⅛c. off; about all good Cattle disposed of; sales, 1,200 head of all kinds; Indiana Steers ranging from 922 to 1,059 to 1,157 to 1,314 to 1,383 ℔., at $3 95@$4 50@$4 70@$5 75@$6 25; Texas Steers, ranging from 873 to 1,169 ℔., at $4 15@$4 90; Illinois Steers, ranging from 1,018 to 1,283 ℔., at $4 50@$5 85; Missouri Steers, averaging 1,288 ℔., at $5 50; Ohio Steers, ranging from 919 to 1,264 ℔., at $4@$5 25; Kentucky Oxen, averaging 1,327 ℔., at $5 50; Cows and Heifers, $3 25@$4, according to quality. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts to-day, 5,400 head, making the total supply for the week, thus far, 12,600 head, against 15,000 head for the same time last week, and 12,800 head for the same week last year; market more active, all the Lambs finding a ready sale; Western Sheep of good quality are in fair demand; the general quality of the Lambs offering is poor compared with last week; prices fully ⅛c.@¼c. lower; Western Sheep of general quality at about last week's quotations; common grades neglected; 4,000 head were sold—1,500 Lambs, 500 Canada Sheep, and 2,000 Western Sheep; Canada Sheep, averaging 110 and 124 ℔., at $5 and $5 12½; Canada Wethers, extra, averaging 114 ℔., at $5 12½; Canada Lambs, $5 75, $6, and $6 25, according to quality; Ohio Sheep ranging from 75, 78, to 90 ℔., at $4 12½@$4 37½@$5; Indiana Sheep, ranging from 87 to 97 ℔., at $4 62½@$4 85; Illinois Sheep, averaging 89 ℔. at $4 75; about 10 cars remaining unsold will probably be shipped East to-day. Hogs—Receipts to-day 3,600 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 18,500 head against 18,800 head for the same time last week, and 29,000 head for the same week last year; market fairly active for all light Hogs; heavy Hogs neglected; quality of offerings fair to good; 1,500 head Yorkers and light Hogs disposed of at $7 60@$7 75; 6 cars heavy unsold; holding at $7 90@$8.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—Cattle—Receipts, 4,000 head; fairly active and steady; shipping, $4@$6 25; stockers' and Texans, $2 65@$3 75; shipments, 1,330 head. Hogs—Receipts, 12,000 head; good demand; very firm; shippers', $6 75@$7; poor to prime, $7 25 @$7 65; choice to extra, $7 75@$8; shipments, 2,400 head. Sheep—Receipts, 1,000 head; steady and unchanged.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 27.—Flour nominally unchanged. Wheat—Demand active and prices have advanced; closed with continued upward tendency; No. 1 Chicago Spring, $1 13; No. 2 do., $1 11¼@$1 11½, spot; $1 11¼, seller September; $1 08⅞, seller November; $1 08½, seller December; $1 08⅞, seller the year; No. 3 do., 94½c.; Rejected, 81½c.@82c. Corn irregular, but in the main higher; No. 2 Mixed, 54c., spot; 54c. bid, seller October; 52¼c. bid, seller November; 48c. bid, seller the year. Oats steady and firm; No. 2, 33½c., spot; 33⅝c., seller October; 32½c. @32¼c., seller November; 31⅞c.@32c., seller the year; rejected, 25½c.@26c. Barley very firm; holders are asking higher rates; sales at 88c., spot; 84¼c., seller November. Rye easier, but not quotably lower. Timothy Seed, $2@$2 35. Clover-seed, $6@$6 25. Pork irregular, but in the main higher; cash, strong; old, $21 25; new, $20 75, spot; $21 25, bid, seller October; $18 87½ seller the year; $18 80@$18 90 seller January and February. Lard dull and nominal; old, 13¼c.; new, 13c., spot; 12¼c. seller the year. Bulk Meats steady and unchanged. Whisky dull at $1 13. At the afternoon call of the board: Wheat strong and higher at $1 12¾, cash; $1 09⅝ seller November. Corn ⅛c. higher. Oats firmer and ¼c. higher. Pork higher at $21 50, cash; $18 95 February. Lard unchanged. Receipts—Flour, 14,000 bbls.; Wheat, 180,000 bushels; Corn, 95,000 bushels; Oats, 93,000 bushels; Barley, 14,000 bushels; Rye, 5,000 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 8,000 bbls.; Wheat, 137,000 bushels; Corn, 11,000 bushels; Oats, 41,000 bushels; Barley, 11,000 bushels; Rye, 2,000 bushels.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 27.—Lake Receipts—Flour, 10,100 bbls; Wheat, 275,000 bushels; Corn, 60,000 bushels; Oats, 102,000 bushels. Railroad Receipts—Flour, 2,100 bbls.; Wheat, 10,000 bushels; Corn, 14,000 bushels; Oats, 7,000 bushels. Railroad Shipments—Flour, 2,100 bbls.; Wheat, 30,000 bushels; Corn, 17,500 bushels; Oats, 7,000 bushels. Canal Shipments, to Tide-water—Wheat, 208,000 bushels; Corn, 16,000 bushels; Oats, 8,000 bushels; to Interior Points—Wheat, 23,000 bushels. Canal Freights—Wheat, 9½c.; Corn, 8c.; Oats, 5¼c., to New-York, tolls included. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat—More inquiry and firm; sales, 17,000 bushels Port Washington at $1 33½; 2,000 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 30; 1,500 bushels White Michigan at $1 35. Corn quiet, higher; asking 1c. advance at the close; sales, 10,000 bushels No. 2 Mixed Western at 64c. Oats lower and quiet; sales, 14,500 bushels No. 2 Chicago at 39½c. Rye inactive. Barley dull; 4 cars Canada sold at $1; 1 car two-rowed State at 80c. Pork, Lard, and Highwines dull and unchanged.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Oct. 27.—Flour dull; Family $5 65@$6 25. Wheat dull; Red, $1 25@$1 35. Corn dull and lower at 60c. Oats in fair demand, but at lower rates; sales at 28c.@42c. Barley steady, with a moderate demand; Canada, $1 27. Rye dull at 78c. Pork easier at $20 50@$20 75. Lard dull; lower to sell; Steam, 13c.; Kettle, 13¼c. Bulk Meats easier; Old Shoulders, 8¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 12½c.; Clear Sides, 12¾c., loose; new Jobbing at 9c. for Shoulders; 12⅛c.@12¼c. for Clear Rib Sides, and 12½c. for Clear Sides, packed. Bacon quiet and unchanged. Hogs—Demand active; common light, $6 75@$7; good to medium, $7 10@$7 20; extra Butchers', $7 25@$7 35; receipts, 1,685 head; shipments, 1,172 head. Whisky steady with a fair demand at $1 13. Butter dull and unchanged.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Oct. 27.—Flour unchanged; sales, 2,000 bbls. Wheat dull; sales 4,000 bushels No. 1 White Michigan at $1 38. Corn quiet; sales 3,000 bushels at 70c.@71c. Barley quiet; No. 2 Bay nominally $1 15; sales, 13,000 bushels No. 2 Canada on private terms. Corn-meal—$31 for Bolted and $30 for Unbolted ₱ ton. Mill-feed steady; Shorts, $20; Shipstuffs, $23; Middlings, $28 ₱ ton. Canal Freights—Wheat, 7¼c.; Corn and Rye, 6¾c.; Peas, 7¾c.; Barley, 6c., to New-York; Barley, 5c., to Albany; 9c. to Philadelphia; Lumber, $2 10 to the Hudson. Lake Receipts—30,000 bushels Wheat, 19,000 bushels Barley, 893,000 feet Lumber. Canal Shipments—48,400 bushels Barley, 562,000 feet Lumber.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 27.—Spirits of Turpentine strong at 37½c. Resin strong; $1 57½ for Strained. Tar steady at $1 40.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 27.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 12¾c.; Low Middling, 12⅜c.; Good Ordinary, 11⅝c.; net receipts, 1,828 bales; gross, 3,648 bales; exports to Great Britain, 11,182 bales; to the Continent, 1,859 bales; to the Channel, 3,450 bales; sales, 7,000 bales; stock, 97,246 bales.

GALVESTON, Oct. 27.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 12¾c.; Low Middling, 12¼c.; Good Ordinary, 11⅝c.; net receipts, 1,356 bales; gross, 1,593 bales; exports coastwise, 1,240 bales; sales, 1,313 bales; stock, 57,597 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Oct. 27—12:30 P. M.—Consols, 94 11-16 for both money and the account. United States Bonds, 1867s, 107¾. Erie Railway Shares, preferred, 31½. The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 3¼@3⅜ ₱ cent., or ¾@⅝ ₱ cent. below the Bank of England rate. The rate for money at the Stock Exchange on Government securities is 1¾ ₱ cent.

3:30 P. M.—The amount of Bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day is £23,000. Erie Railway Shares, 15.

4:30 P. M.—Erie Railway Shares, 15½.

Evening.—Linseed-oil, 24s. 6d. ₱ cwt. Calcutta Linseed, 50s. 9d. Common Resin, 5s. 3d. ₱ cwt. Spirits of Turpentine, 26s. 6d. ₱ cwt.

PARIS, Oct. 27.—Exchange on London, 25f. 23c. for short sight. Rentes, 65f. 75c.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 27—12:30 P. M.—Cotton—The market is dull and easier; Middling Uplands, 7d.; Middling Orleans, 7¼d.; sales, 10,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for speculation and export; receipts, 4,400 bales, of which 2,600 bales were American. Cotton to arrive, 1-16d. cheaper. Sales of Middling Uplands. Low Middling clause, shipped October and November, at 6¾d.; do. do., shipped November and December, (per sail,) at 6 13-16d.; do. do., shipped December and January, (per sail,) at 6⅞d.; do. do., shipped January and February, (per sail,) at 6⅞d.

2 P. M.—Cotton—Sales of Middling Uplands, Low Middling clause, February and March delivery, at 16 13-16d. Provisions—Lard, 63s. 3d. ₱ cwt.

3:30 P. M.—Cotton—Sales of Middling Uplands, Low Middling clause, shipped December and January (per sail) at 6 13-16d.; sales of Middling Orleans, Low Middling clause, shipped December and January, at 7d. Of the sales to-day 6,100 bales were American.

5 P. M.—Breadstuffs—Corn, 30s. 9d.@31s. ₱ quarter for Mixed Western.

Evening.—Spirits of Turpentine, 26s. ₱ cwt.

THE REAL ESTATE MARKET.

The principal transaction at the Exchange yesterday, Wednesday, Oct. 27, was a sale by E. H. Ludlow & Co., by order of the Supreme Court in foreclosure, under the direction of Francis Lynde Stetson, Esq., Referee, of the plot of land 99.11 by 160, with a three-story and basement brown-stone house, 40 by 60, and a two-story brown-stone front stable, 30 by 84, thereon, situate on Fifth avenue, north-east corner of One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street. The property is well known as having been owned by Harry Genet, and it was bought by the executors of the estate of Oliver Charlick, deceased, for $70,000. The buildings cost $91,000, and the ground is worth to-day at a low valuation $55,000. The late Mr. Charlick was on Genet's bond, and at a recent Sheriff's sale of the same property to protect the City's interest the estate paid $18,000. The property is now owned clear by the estate, and stands the executors in $88,000, or $3,000 less than the cost of the buildings.

In addition to the above Blackwell & Riker, by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, A. H. Joline, Esq., Referee, disposed of a four-story brown-stone-front house with lot 20 by 102.2 by 40 by 20 by 20 by 82.2, located on East Seventy-ninth street, north-west corner of Lexington avenue, for $2,200 over and above incumbrances, amounting to about $20,000, making the total price realized $22,200. Jeremiah Brown, plaintiff in the legal action, was the purchaser at the sale.

William Kennelly, also under a Supreme Court foreclosure decree, Thomas Boese, Esq., Referee, disposed of two lots, together forming a plot in size 50 by 99.11, on West One Hundred and Thirty-first street, north side, 85 feet east of Sixth avenue, for $5,700, the buyer being John M. Bruce, the owner of a second mortgage on the property.

The remaining auctions of the day were postponed as follows: Sale by E. A. Lawrence & Co. of the premises No. 39 Broad street, adjourned to Nov. 9. Sale by same firm of Dyckman estate, lots on Prescott avenue and Nichols place, adjourned to Nov. 10. Sale by James M. Miller, of one house and lot on East Seventy-first street, east of Second avenue, and four houses and lots on East Seventy-second street, east of the same avenue, adjourned to Nov. 10. Sale by S. A. Steele of the house and lot No. 975 First avenue, adjourned to Nov. 10. Sale by B. P. Fairchild of a house and plot on Gouverneur street, north-west corner of Cortlandt avenue, Morrisania, Twenty-third Ward, adjourned to Nov. 10, and sale by Peter F. Meyer, of four lots on East Fifty-sixth street, west of Second avenue, adjourned to Nov. 24.

TO-DAY'S AUCTIONS.

To-day's sales, all but the two last named at the Exchange, are as follows:

By E. H. Ludlow & Co., public auction sale of the four-story and basement brown-stone-front house, 33.4 by 70, with lot 98.9 feet deep, No. 27 East Twenty-second street, north side, between Broadway and Fourth avenue. Also, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, George P. Smith, Esq., Referee, of one two-story, attic, and basement frame house, one stable and plot, 75 by 199.10, on West One Hundred and Fifty-first street, north side, extending through to One Hundred and Fifty-second street, 100 feet west of Tenth avenue.

By Hugh N. Camp, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, W. P. Dixon, Esq., Referee, of one house, with plot, 150 by 99.11, on West One Hundred and Fortieth street, south side, 325 feet west of the Grand Boulevard; also, stable and plot, 99.11 feet on east side, extending to high-water mark on the Hudson River.

By Richard V. Harnett, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, John A. Goodlett, Esq., Referee, of three lots, each 25 by 98.9, with buildings, on East Twenty-fifth street, north side, 225 feet east of First avenue.

By D. M. Seaman, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, E. Patterson, Esq., Referee, of one house, with lot 25.5 by 100, on Tenth avenue, south-east corner of Fifty-eighth street.

By Peter F. Meyer, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, H. D. Purroy, Esq., Referee, of one house, with lot 25 by 93.6, on Clinton street, east side, between Madison and Monroe streets. Also, similar sale, G. W. Hardie, Esq., Referee, of one house, with plot 50 by 125, on Washington avenue, north-east corner of Sixth street, Morrisania, Twenty-third Ward.

By James M. Miller, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, N. Jarvis, Jr., Esq., Referee, of one building, (engine and boiler,) with plot 100 by 150, on Railroad avenue, east side, Upper Morrisania, Twenty-fourth Ward, known as lots Nos. 31 and 32 of map of Central Morrisania.

By B. P. Fairchild, public auction sale of the following Twenty-third Ward property: Four lots, each 25 by 100, on Waverly street, north side, 346.2 feet south of Central avenue; four lots, each 25 by 125, on Morris street, south side, 235.11 feet south of Central avenue; two lots, each 25 by 125, on Orchard street, north side, 121.7 feet south of Central avenue; eight lots, each 25 by 125, on the same street, south side, 296.7 feet south of Central avenue; five lots, each 25 by 100, on Madison avenue, south-west corner of Waverly street; four lots, each 25 by 125, on Orchard street, 100 feet south of Madison avenue; four lots, each 25 by 125, on Morris street, west side, 300 feet north of James street; one plot, 214.9 by 101.7 by 195.9 by 100, on Clark place, south-east corner of Central avenue, at junction with Gerard avenue; two lots, each 25 by 100, on Arcularius place, north side, about 125 feet south of Gerard avenue, and one plot, 100 by 148.4 by 100.4 by 156.2, on Grand avenue, west side, 300 feet south of Oxford place.

By Richard J. Garrettson, on the premises, at 10:30 A. M., Assignee's sale of a lease of the property on Broadway, corner of Forty-ninth street, now used as a coal-yard.

By O. H. Pierson, at Plainfield, N. J., on the ground, at 12:30 P. M., public auction sale of one two-and-a-half-story frame house, with plot 75 by 330, on Eighth street, near William street.

EXCHANGE SALES—WEDNESDAY, OCT. 27.

NEW-YORK.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co.

1 three-story and basement brown-stone house; 1 two-story brown-stone-front stable and plot, 5th av., n. e. corner of 126th st.; plot 99.11x160, house 40x60, stable 30x84.......$70,000

By Blackwell & Riker.

1 four-story brown-stone-front house and lot, East 79th st., n. w. corner of Lexington av.; lot 20x102.2x40x20x20x82.2.......$22,200

By William Kennelly.

2 lots, West 131st st., n. s., 85 ft. e. of 6th av., each 25x99.11, sold in one parcel.......$5,700

RECORDED REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

NEW-YORK.

Tuesday, Oct. 26.

Monroe st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of Rutgers st., 26.1x100, (leasehold;) Heyman Schultzer to Eliza S. Renwick	$3,000
50th st., s. s., 721 ft. w. of 5th av., 20x100.5; Margaretta S. T. Wilds to John Letson Wall, (leasehold)	18,800
5th av., w. s., 85 ft. n. of 43d st., 22x125; John H. Sherwood and wife to Josephine Brooks	80,000
Prince st., s. s., 50 ft. e. of Greene st., 25x101, (½ part of;) also Greene st., e. s., 40 ft. s. of Prince st., 50x61; also Prince st., s. s., 75 ft. e. of Greene st., 25x101; Joseph Rosenthall and wife to Herman Bacharach	nom.
159th st., n. s., 250 ft. w. of 10th av., 50x199.10 to 160th st.; John MacMullen and wife to Oliver R. Kingsbury	nom.
2d av., n. w. corner of 21st st., 72.7x100, irregular, (leasehold;) Owen McGowan to James McGowan	25,000
3d av., w. s., 24.6 ft. n. of 26th st., (irregular;) Valentine Lindenfeld and wife to Louis Schoolher	43,000
127th st. and 128th st., e. of 2d av., (triangular piece;) Elizabeth P. Ingraham to Daniel P. Ingraham	500
Norfolk st., n. e. corner of Hester st., 25x52; Philippina Hiesonimus to George Bauschman	25,000
Broome st., 79.9 ft. e. of Columbia st., 24.8x100; Frederick Fols and wife to Jane Rayner.	24,500
45th st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 11th av., 100x100.5; Timothy Cleary and wife to William Spearing	3,500
Lexington av., w. s., 79 ft. s. of 28th st., 19.9x77; Calvin L. Cole to Eveline C. Burtsell	5,000
5th av., e. s., 50.10 ft. s. of 60th st., 25x100; Charles L. Cornish to Abraham L. Anderson, ½ part of	15,000
Lexington av., w. s., 79 ft. s. 28th st., 19.9x77; Eveline C. Burtsell and others to Peter V. Burtsell, Trustee	nom.
13th st., s. s., 264 ft. e. of 5th av., 21x79.9; Hugh L. Cole, Referee, to Edward A. Hammond	25
6th av., e. s., 49.4½ ft. s. of 28th st., 58.9x100, (leasehold;) Roderick F. Farrell, Referee, to Joseph O. Nay	8,000
4th av., s. e. corner 91st st., 150x100.8½; William A. Boyd, Referee, to Lewis Levy	20,000
136th st., s. s., 131.6 ft. w. of Willis av., 35x100; George P. Smith, Referee, to Ophelia M. Turner	10,000
Norfolk st., n. e. corner of Hester st., 25x52; Alvine Miller and husband to Philippina Hieronimus	nom.
Retreat av., n. s., 197.6 ft. w. of Grove st., 25x100, (23d Ward); Maskell E. Fox and wife to John N. Koster	1,500
Arthur st., w. s., 25x119.8; John Burke and wife to James Burke and wife	nom.
Spring st., No. 101, Mercer st., No. 81; Thomas Sinnott and others to John Sinnott, (leasehold)	nom.

LEASE RECORDED.

Chatham st., No. 207, (3d and 4th floors of,) 3 years 8½ months; John Flanagan to the Congregation Auschi Snolvker	500

CITY REAL ESTATE.

A DELIGHTFUL SUBURB, QUICKLY ACCESSIBLE, * * * AND QUARTER COST OF UP TOWN, * * * at PELHAM MANOR; sold or let, (with privilege of purchase;) superior new houses, twelve rooms each, (one furnished;) five minutes from depot; one hour from Fulton slip, having all conveniences of City dwellings; furnaces, range, &c., from Gold's Heater Co.; views, excursions, &c., from Stephens Bros, No. 187 Broadway. N. B.—Also choice of building plots at favorable prices; two railroad services under one commutation ticket; 40 trains daily; 32 minutes to Grand Central Depot; protection against nuisances.

FOR SALE—A LARGE, FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, four-story and basement, with all the modern conveniences, Nos. 36 and 38 East 39th st., between Madison and Park avs.; house 38.6 feet front; lot, 55 feet by half the block. Apply to THOMAS MURPHY, No. 31 Broad st.

FOR SALE ON LEXINGTON AV., NEAR 25TH ST.—Two three-story brick houses, adjoining; each 25x50 feet; lots 100; this property is valuable for improvement or alteration to French flats, &c; price low. E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st. or No. 35 East 17th st.

AN ELEGANTLY AND FULLY FURNISHED house, very desirably located, for sale, to let, or exchange in part. Also fine partly furnished house on 19th st., near Broadway. TEACKLE & PURDY, No. 1,243 Broadway.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BUILDINGS SUITABLE FOR MANUFACTORIES, in Brooklyn, convenient to Hamilton and South Ferries and to the water front, for sale on liberal terms to close an estate. Apply to C. KELSEY, No. 162 Columbia st., Brooklyn, or to B. A. HEGEMAN, Executor, No. 26 Exchange place, New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

RAPID AND SAFE TRANSIT.

HOMES

on the Central Railroad of New-Jersey. Apply at the office of the Central New-Jersey Land Improvement Company, No. 119 Liberty st., to A. D. HOPE, or ELSTON MARSH.

A GEM FOR SALE.—ONE HOUR FROM FOOT of Courtlandt or Desbrosses st.; modern house: gas, water, &c.; stable, carriage-house, hennery, and ice-house, with about one acre of land; fine lawn, garden, and abundance of fruit. Apply to KELLY BROTHERS, No. 189 Broadway.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, LANDS, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER K. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner of Main and Cone sts.

AT MORRISTOWN, N. J.—A DESIRABLE house pleasantly located; ten minutes' walk from the depot; will sell or exchange for dry goods, furniture, carpets, &c. Apply at No. 771 6th av.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

FIFTH AVENUE AND ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-SIXTH STREET.—Supreme Court of the State of New-York, First Judicial District.—LEROY KNIGHT, plaintiff, against HENRY W. GENET and MARIANNA GENET, his wife, and others, defendants.—In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale made September 27 and entered September 30, 1875, the undersigned, the Referee named therein, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 27th day of October, 1875, at 12 o'clock noon, by E. H. Ludlow & Co., Auctioneers, the following-described premises: "All that certain piece or parcel of land, with the dwelling-house and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being at Harlem, in the Twelfth Ward of the City and County of New-York, at the north-easterly corner of Fifth avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the easterly line of the Fifth avenue half way distant between One Hundred and Twenty-sixth and One Hundred and Twenty-seventh streets, running thence eastwardly along the centre line of the block between said streets one hundred and sixty (160) feet; thence south-westerly on a line parallel with the Fifth avenue ninety-nine feet eleven inches, (99 feet 11 inches,) to the northerly line of One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street; thence westwardly along the said line of One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street one hundred and sixty (160) feet to the north-easterly corner of the Fifth avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street, and thence northwardly along the easterly line of Fifth avenue ninety-nine feet and eleven inches, (99 feet 11 inches,) to the place of beginning; and also all the right, title, and interest of the said Henry W. Genet and Marianna Genet, his wife, of, in, and to the land in front of said premises on said Fifth avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street, to the centre thereof respectively;" being the same premises conveyed to the said Henry W. Genet by Joseph Blumenthal, by deed dated the first day of August, one thousand eight hundred and seventy, and recorded in the Register's Office, of the City of New-York, in Liber 1,145 of conveyances, at page 630, on the 4th day of August, 1870.—Dated New-York, October 2, 1875.

FRANCIS LYNDE STETSON, Referee.

GEORGE OWEN, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 237 Broadway, New-York City.

FORECLOSURE SALE.—SUPREME COURT, Kings County.—On FRIDAY, Oct. 29, 1875, at noon, Isaac F. Bissell will sell, under the direction of A. G. Williams, Sheriff, in the rotunda in the Court-house in the City of Brooklyn, 32 valuable lots, fronting on Ninth avenue, Prospect Park, and on Eighth and Ninth streets, embracing the whole front on Ninth avenue, between Eighth and Ninth streets, and extending west on the said streets three hundred and forty-five feet and nine inches.

The property will be sold separately in lots. Maps and particulars at the office of the auctioneer, No. 168 Montague street, Brooklyn.

Sale positive and without reserve.

W. HOWARD WAIT, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 18 William street, New-York.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF NORTH-EAST CORNER 5TH AV. AND WASHINGTON SQUARE. E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 3, 1875, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway. SALE BY ORDER OF HON. WILLIAM D. SHIPMAN, ASSIGNEE.

FIFTH AVENUE.—The lease of the plot of ground, with the elegant brick mansion known as No. 12 Washington square; house is three stories and basement, 62x60 feet, and extension 32x55 feet, formerly consisted of Nos. 12 and 13, converted by the late owner into one dwelling, and while it is one of the most capacious residences in the City, the improvements have been made that, if so desired, it can again be converted into two houses. In its present condition it is in most excellent order, and thoroughly furnished with every modern convenience. Included with the house are the silk and Cretonne stuffs and coverings of the walls, the mahogany library fittings, and all the side gas brackets above main floor. The ground is 62.10 feet front on Washington square, 71.4½ feet rear on alley, by an average depth on 5th av. of 132 feet; is leased from Sailors' Snug Harbor twenty-one years from May 1, 1873; ground rent, $2,400 per annum and taxes. The above property will be offered at an upset price and sold to the highest bidder above that amount. All the elegant furniture will be sold on the premises on the 10th inst., giving the purchaser the opportunity to purchase such pieces as are specially adapted to the house.

For permits to view the premises apply to the Auctioneers, No. 3 Pine st., or No. 33 East 17th st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT FIRST-CLASS DWELLING AND LOT, NO. 27 EAST 22D ST., NEAR BROADWAY, AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, Oct. 28, 1875, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

EAST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—The valuable, extra wide first-class dwelling and lot, No. 27 East 22d st., just east of Broadway; house is four stories, high stoop brown stone, 33.4x70 feet, including a three-story extension; is in excellent order, and ready for immediate occupancy; has all the modern conveniences; lot, 33.4x98.9.

The houses on both sides of 22d st. set back 7½ feet, making it fifteen feet wider than usual.

For maps and permits apply to the auctioneers.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer, No. 5 Pine st.

SELLS AT 12:30, THIS DAY, AT PEREMPTORY auction sale, choice residence at Plainfield, N. J. Take 10:30 train, foot of Liberty st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FOR RENT.—TWO THREE-STORY, HIGH-STOOP houses, $800 each; three four-story, high-stoop, brown-stone, $1,500; two four-story, high-stoop, brown-stone, on Madison av., $1,500, $1,800; five superbly finished and admirably located brown-stone residences, $2,000, $2,500, $3,000, $6,000. Apply at the Office of the North America Life Insurance Company, Nos. 17 and 19 Warren st., or at the office in new block, 60th st., near Madison av. KINGMAN F. PAGE.

TO LET, FURNISHED,

AT A MODERATE RENT,

a three-story brown-stone house in West 11th st., in good order; neighborhood excellent; owner would board with tenant if desirable. Seen from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. Inquire of S. F. JAYNE, No. 266 West 23d st.

THIRTEENTH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—A handsome block.—To rent, with new carpets, mirrors, and gas fixtures, a three-story modern house, in excellent order, with dining-room extension; low rent to a good tenant. Permits from F. G. & C. S. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

AN ELEGANT EXTRA WIDE BASEMENT house on 23d st., near 5th av., to rent, fully and handsomely furnished, for the Winter or year; one of the most desirable houses in the market, and as complete a residence as there is in the City. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st.

TO LET—TO SMALL FAMILIES, FLATS IN NEW brown-stone houses Nos. 525 and 527 West 49th st.; six rooms, gas, water-closet, wash-tubs, dumb-waiter to each flat; rent, $16 to $22. Apply to D. CHRISTIE, No. 430 West 48th st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—A PLEASANT house, eleven rooms, two acres ground, use of two horses, cow, &c. in New-Jersey, one hour and a quarter from City, for six months, at $60 per month. Address W., Box No. 459 Post Office.

FLOOR AND ATTIC TO LET—AT NO. 127 Waverley place; rent, $22 50 per month. THORNTON M. RODMAN, Real Estate Agent, No. 696 Broadway, corner 4th st.

RAVENSWOOD VILLA ON EAST RIVER bank, with stable, grounds, and modern appointments; horse cars pass grounds; rent low. WM. NELSON, Jr., No. 24 Old slip.

LOWEST RENT IN THE CITY.—AN UNFURNISHED house in 19th st., near 5th av.; brown-stone, high-stoop, 26 feet wide; only $2,300. Do not miss a good chance. OGDEN & CLARK, Broadway and 17th st.

$1,200—TO LET.—A THREE-STORY, HIGH-stoop, brick house, 22 feet 6 inches wide, in first-rate order, and all improvements. Inquire at No. 23 West 43d st.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED, POSSESSION AT once, the fine high-stoop house No. 584 7th av., near 42d st.; all improvements; rent, $1,300. Apply to OWNER, No. 723 6th av., near 42d st.

TO LET—SUPERIOR FRENCH FLATS, CORNER 9th av. and 19th st. Inquire of J. M. EDGAR, on the premises.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET

IN THE

TIMES BUILDING.

ON THE SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS.

These rooms are desirably located, are well lighted, in good order, and will be partitioned to suit tenants. Apply to

GEORGE JONES, *Times Office.*

TO LET—IN METROPOLITAN STEAM POWER BUILDING, Nos. 9, 11, and 13 Baxter st., Second loft, 25x100, splendid light, $125 per month. First loft, rear, No. 11, $40 per month. Top loft, rear, No. 11, $30 per month. Third loft, No. 9, $35 per month. Apply to WILLIAM N. GRISWOLD, No. 744 Broadway, Corner Astor place.

A GOOD LOCATION FOR BUSINESS—TO let, offices and lofts eligible for jewelers, &c., over the Bond Street Savings Bank, No. 56 Bond st., corner Bowery, New-York; well lighted and spacious; will be rented low to good tenants. Apply at the bank from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. daily.

TO LET—STORE AND BASEMENT, AND SEVERAL first-class flats, on the corner of Broadway and 53d st. Inquire on the premises.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

HOUSE WANTED—I WANT A HOUSE WITH all modern improvements, in a good location; price not to exceed $40,000. WILLIAM N. GRISWOLD, No. 744 Broadway.

WANTED—A SMALL FURNISHED HOUSE, IN complete order, for small private family; very careful, responsible tenant; must be in central location; rent not over $2,000. Terms and full particulars stated or no notice taken. Address D., 169 Madison av.

DIVIDENDS.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS of the SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD of Long Island, becoming due Nov. 1, 1875, will be paid on and after that date upon presentation at the GALLATIN NATIONAL BANK, New-York City. The Coupons of the MORTGAGE BONDS of the SOUTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY of Long Island, becoming due Nov. 1, 1875, will be paid on and after that date upon presentation at the OFFICE OF THE COMPANY, NO. 11 MERCER ST., New-York City. THE SOUTHERN R. R. CO. OF LONG ISLAND.

MERCANTILE NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 25, 1875.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. ON the capital stock of this bank has been declared, payable to shareholders on and after the first day of November next. N. AMERMAN, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 22, 1875.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Bank, have this day declared a dividend of three per cent., payable to the stockholders on and after Nov. 1.

The transfer books will be closed from now until that date. M. F. READING, Cashier.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 22, 1875.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. ON THE capital stock of this bank has been declared, payable, free of taxes, on and after the 1st day of November next. The transfer books will be closed from that date to Nov. 1. GEO. W. YOULE, Cashier.

UNION NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1875.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this bank have declared the usual Dividend of Five per Cent., free from taxation, payable on the 1st day of November next, to which date the transfer-books will remain closed. JAMES M. LEWIS, Cashier.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE, LANSING, Oct. 26, 1875.

THE INTEREST DUE NOV. 1, 1875, ON THE War Bounty Loan Bonds issued by the State of Michigan will be paid at the American Exchange National Bank in the City of New-York. WM. B. McCREERY, State Treasurer.

THE NOVEMBER COUPONS OF THE REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE BONDS, negotiated and guaranteed by the Equitable Trust Company, will be paid on and after the 1st day of November next at the New-York office of the Company, No. 52 William st. JONATHAN EDWARDS, President.

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 22, 1875.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT., FREE of taxes, has been declared on the capital of this bank, payable on and after Nov. 1. The transfer books will be closed from this date, and reopen on the 3d November. E. WILLSON, Cashier.

THE COUPONS OF THE WILMINGTON Coal Mining and Manufacturing Company, due Nov. 1 next, will be paid on presentation, on and after that date, at the office of STERETT & COLBRON, No. 17 New st., New-York.

PACIFIC BANK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 19, 1875.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a Quarterly Dividend of Three per Cent., payable on and after the 1st day of November next. R. BUCK, Cashier.

PEOPLE'S GAS-LIGHT AND COKE COMPANY OF CHICAGO, ILL.—The coupons due Nov. 1, 1875, will be paid at the Bank of New-York, N. B. A. A. M. BILLINGS, President.

THE MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY OF New-York will pay at its office, No. 120 Broadway, on and after Nov. 1, 1875, the November coupons of the real estate first mortgage bonds guaranteed by it. LOUIS FITZGERALD, Vice President.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

THE GREAT TRUNK LINE AND UNITED STATES MAIL ROUTE.

Trains leave New-York from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., as follows:

Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5 and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5 and 8:30 P. M.

For Williamsport and Lock Haven, (via Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Division, connecting at Philadelphia,) 9:30 A. M. For Williamsport, Lock Haven, Corry, and Erie, 8:30 P. M., connecting at Corry for Titusville, Petroleum Centre, and the Oil Regions.

For Baltimore, Washington, and the South "Limited Washington Express" of Pullman Palace Cars daily, except Sunday, 9:30 A. M.; arrive Washington, 4:10 P. M. Regular at 8:40 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.

Express for Philadelphia, 7, 7:30, 8:40, 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 3, 4, 4:10, 4:50, 5, 7, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 8 A. M., 4:50, 5, 6, 7, 8:30, and 9 P. M. Emigrant and second class, 7 P. M.

For Newark at 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 5, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 8 A. M., 5:20, 6, 6:30, 7, and 8:10 P. M.

For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 4:50, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 8 A. M., 5:20, 6, 6:30, 7, and 8:10 P. M.

For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 4:50, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 8:10, 10 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 8 A. M., 5:20, 6, 6:30 and 7 P. M.

For Woodbridge, Perth Amboy, and South Amboy, 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:50, and 6 P. M.

For New-Brunswick, 7 and 8 A. M., 12 M., 2, 3:10, 4:10, 5:20, 6:10, 7 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 8 A. M. and 6 and 7 P. M.

For East Millstone, 12 noon, 3 and 5:20 P. M.

For Kingston and Rocky Hill, 8:40 A. M. and 4:10 P. M.

For Princeton, 7, 8:40 A. M., 12:30, 2, 4:10, and 7 P. M.

For Lambertville, 9:30 A. M., 2, 4:10 and 5 P. M.

For Flemington, Phillipsburg, and Belvidere, 9:30 A. M., and 2 P. M.

For Mercer and Somerset Branch, 3 P. M.

For Trenton, Bordentown, Burlington, and Camden, 7:30 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 4, 5, and 7 P. M.

For Freehold, 7:30 A. M., 2 and 4:10 P. M.

For Farmingdale and Squan, 7:30 A. M. and 2 P. M.

For Hightstown, Pemberton, and Camden, via Perth Amboy, 2:30 P. M., and via Monmouth Junction, 4:10 P. M.

For Hightstown and Pemberton, 6 A. M. via Perth Amboy, and 7:30 A. M. via Monmouth Junction.

Trains arrive as follows: From Pittsburg, 6:55 and 10:30 A. M. and 9:20 P. M., daily; 10:15 A. M. and 6:50 P. M., daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:20 A. M., 4:15, 5:15, and 10:27 P. M. Sunday 6:20 A. M. From Philadelphia, 5:10, 6:20, 6:55, 10:15, 11:20, 11:54 A. M., 2:15, 4:15, 5:15, 6:10, 6:50, 8:44, 9:20, 10:27 P. M. Sunday 5:10, 6:20, 6:55, 10:15, 11:54 A. M., 6:50, 9:20, and 10:27 11:15 P. M.

Ticket Offices, Nos. 526 and 944 Broadway, No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Courtlandt sts.; No. 4 Court st., Brooklyn; Nos. 114, 116, and 118 Hudson st., Hoboken. Emigrant Ticket Office, No. 8 Battery place.

FRANK THOMSON, General Manager. D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY

ALLENTOWN LINE TO THE WEST.

Passenger and freight station in New-York, foot of Liberty st. Connects at Somerville with South Branch Railroad; at Hampton Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad; at Phillipsburg with Lehigh and Susquehanna Division; also with Lehigh Valley Railroad. Direct line to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and the West; also to Central Pennsylvania and New-York State.

FALL ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing Oct. 4, 1875.—Leave New-York as follows: 5:30 A. M.—NEWS TRAIN for Easton, Bethlehem, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Tamanend, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

6:15 A. M.—Way train for Somerville and Flemington.

7:45 A. M.—Way train for Easton, connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

9:15 A. M.—MORNING EXPRESS, daily, (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West. Connects at Somerville for Flemington; at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Towanda, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c., with through cars to Danville, Williamsport, &c.

10:30 A. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

12:45 P. M.—EXPRESS for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Ephrata, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.

2:45 P. M.—EXPRESS for Easton, Belvidere, Bath, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, and Scranton.

3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Dunellen.

4:00 P. M.—Way Train for Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

4:30 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville and Flemington.

5:00 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

5:15 P. M.—Way Train for Dunellen.

5:30 P. M.—EVENING EXPRESS, daily, for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Towanda, Reading, and Harrisburg.

6:00 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

6:30 P. M.—Way Train for Dunellen.

7:00 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

8:00 P. M.—For Easton.

9:30 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

12:00 P. M.—Way Train for Dunellen.

For Elizabeth at 5:30, 6:15, 6:40, 7:15, 7:45, 8, 8:45, 9:15, 9:30, 10:30, 11:15 A. M.; 12 M., 12:45, 1, 2, 2:45, 3, 3:30, 3:45, 4, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:15, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:15, 12 P. M.

H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent. R. E. RICKER, Supt. and Eng.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.

ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS, Aug. 8, 1875.

Leave depots foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts. at 7 A. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Beaver Meadow, Mahanoy City, Shenandoah, Mount Carmel, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Elmira, &c., connecting with trains for Ithaca, Auburn, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and the West.

1 P. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Mahanoy City, Shenandoah, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Tunkhannock, &c., making close connection for Reading, Pottsville, and Harrisburg.

4 P. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk, stopping at all stations.

6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Elmira, &c., connecting with trains for Ithaca, Auburn, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and the West. Pullman's sleeping coaches attached.

ROBERT H. SAYRE, Superintendent and Eng'r.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.

After June 28, 1875, trains leave Grand Central Depot (42d st.) for New-Canaan Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1:00 and 4:40 and 5:40 P. M.; Danbury and Norwalk Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 3:15 and 4:40 P. M.; Naugatuck Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; Housatonic Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; New-Haven and Northampton Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; For Newport at 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M.; Boston and Albany Railroad at 8:05 and 10 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M., (7 P. M. on Sunday;) Boston (via Shore Line) at 1 and 10 P. M., (10 P. M. on Sundays.)

Way trains as per local time tables.

J. T. MOODY, Superintendent New-York Division.

E. M. REED, Vice President, New-York.

ERIE RAILWAY.

Autumn Arrangement of through trains, September, 1875. From Chambers Street Depot. (For 23d st. see note below.)

9:00 A. M., daily, except Sundays, Cincinnati and Chicago Day Express. Drawing-room coaches to Buffalo and sleeping coaches to Cincinnati and Detroit.

10:45 A. M., daily, except Sundays, Express Mail for Buffalo and Niagara Falls. Sleeping coach to Buffalo.

7:00 P. M., daily, Pacific Express to the West. Sleeping coaches through to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cincinnati, Detroit, and Chicago without change.

7:00 P. M., except Sundays, Western Emigrant train.

Above trains leave Twenty-third Street Ferry at 8:45 and 10:15 A. M., and 6:45 P. M.

For local trains, see time-tables and cards in hotels and depots.

JNO. N. ABBOTT, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—After Sept. 26, 1875, through trains will leave Grand Central Depot:

8:00 A. M., Chicago and Northern Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester. Also St. Albans, via Manchester, Vt.

10:30 A. M., special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls, arriving at Niagara Falls 1:45 A. M.

11:00 A. M., Northern and Western Express.

4:00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans, arriving at Montreal 8:50 A. M.

6:00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping cars, for Watertown and Canandaigua.

8:00 P. M., Pacific Express, daily, with sleeping cars, for Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls; also for Chicago, via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads.

11:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping cars, for Albany and Troy. Way trains as per local Time Table.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

PHILADELPHIA VIA LONG BRANCH AND THE NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD.—Fare from New-York to Philadelphia only $2 25.

COMMENCING OCT. 4, 1875.

Leave New-York, Pier No. 8 North River, foot Rector st., 10:40 A. M., for Philadelphia, Vineland, &c.; 4:00 P. M. for Philadelphia, Tuckerton, &c.

WM. S. SNECHEN, General Manager.

WICKFORD RAILROAD ROUTE TO NEWPORT, R. I.—Passengers for this line take 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M. express trains from Grand Central Depot, arriving at 4:20 and 8:20 P. M.

THEODORE WARREN, Supt.

MARBLE MANTELS.

GRATES AND FENDERS.

The largest manufacturers of low and half-low down grates for either hard or soft coal, or wood, with our celebrated dumping and shaking attachment.

Old grates altered to low, or half-low down andirons. Gas logs, screens, shovels, tongs, &c., in large variety. Send for catalogue and price list. Liberal discount to the trade. CONOVER, WOOLLEY & CO., No. 368 Canal st., N. Y.

W. D. & A. S. NICHOLS' 250 ENTIRELY new designs marble, slate, and wood mantels. Manufactures iron cresting, stable fixtures, fence, grates, weather vanes, &c. Wholesale and retail. Send for catalogues, No. 73 Hudson st. opposite Worth st.

STEWART'S NEW SLATE MANTELS, INLAID with tiles; also, marble and wood mantels, elegant designs; prices very low. No. 220 West 23d st.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

[OFFICIAL].

COURT OF COMMISSIONERS OF ALABAMA CLAIMS, Oct. 22, 1875.

ORDERED.—THAT AFTER NOV. 1, NO CASE will be heard upon the second call of the calendar, in which the testimony has not been printed and a printed brief furnished; but all such cases will be postponed until the third call of the calendar. JOHN DAVIS, Clerk.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

GOOD CENTENNIAL PATENT.

Will sell one of the best that has appeared for the preservation of health, comfort, and economy of the forty millions of inhabitants in this country. This is worth one thousand dollars for each State, but I will sell it very cheap if it is paid cash. Address SILVER FALCON, No. 206 West 25th st., second floor, between 7th and 8th avs., New-York.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP OF THE UNDERSIGNED, once existing under the name of AMERICAN ENGINE COMPANY, was heretofore dissolved, and is at an end. ISAAC A. STILES, EMORY W. MILLS.

The business is continued by an incorporated company of the same name, AMERICAN ENGINE COMPANY, at No. 44 Dey st., New-York City. EMORY W. MILLS, President.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 27, 1875.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS

16 and 18 Nassau st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, NEW-YORK CITY AND BROOKLYN BONDS. BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

WASH'N R. VERMILYE, JAS. A. TROWBRIDGE, DONALD MACKAY, LATHAM A. FISH.

THE FLUSHING, NORTH SHORE AND CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY AND THE SOUTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY OF LONG ISLAND. GENERAL OFFICE, NO. 11 MERCER ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 25, 1875.

THE FOLLOWING ARE THE NUMBERS of the bonds of the Southern Railroad Company of Long Island, drawn pursuant to the provisions of the mortgage, dated Oct. 31, 1874, viz.: Nos.

479	825	240	144	492	326
826	417	329	85	560	639
566	325	742	72	274	390
149	401	871	874	853	720
35	206	766	887	493	552
181	671	345	726	824	580
878	136	382	333	239	899
788	904	890	375	912	556
391	690	765	273	466	829
656	358	128	836	459	374
226	312	337	463	202	100
676	78	845	458	246	727
433	9	590	729	645	442
26	764	12	589	965	911
270	498	115	127	511	681
922	727	256	497	546	915
457	343	300	494	230	741
465	143	107	243	540	781
263	572	550	79	206	89
400	759	432	873	860	576
109	227	203	527	369	371
828	485	163	469	444	644
236	843	108	923	289	159
526	227	938	835	170	121
414	174	70	449	38	407
237	892	930	544	482	252
385	335	380	646	94	712
582	970	473	902	332	238
598	805	840	172	705	567
677	542	71	716	328	573
1,264	1,217	891	214	470	199
1,043	977	98	201	373	767
1,182	994	393	595	565	117
1,094	1,238	605	378	1,046	1,218
1,048	1,047	1,232	1,188	1,102	1,210
1,161	1,022	1,024	996	1,065	1,269
1,189	1,192	1,055	1,196	1,194	1,009
1,113	988	989	1,020	1,007	1,174
997	1,227	1,181	1,207	1,097	1,199
1,021	1,160	1,215	1,087	1,226	987
1,225	1,146	984	1,137	1,070	1,119
1,051	1,003	1,169	1,099	1,033	1,251
1,168	1,260				

ADOLPH POPPENHUSEN, HERMANN C. POPPENHUSEN, ELIZUR B. HINSDALE, Executive Committee.

DESIRABLE INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

$100,000.

TOWN OF LAKE, ILL.

(Adjoining the City of Chicago on the south.)

SEVEN PER CENT. WATER LOAN BONDS.

Issued for water works, dated April 1, 1874, due Jan. 1, 1894. Interest seven per cent., payable semi-annually, Jan. 1 and July 1, in New-York. The bonds can be registered at the American Exchange National Bank, New-York, if holders so desire. Denominations $1,000 each. Sinking fund provided for payment of principal. PRICE NINETY-FIVE CENTS AND INTEREST.

Assessed valuation of property, real and personal	$13,963,000
Real valuation	50,000,000
Total debt (inclusive of this issue)	340,000
Percentage of debt on assessed valuation of property, about	2½

(The Cities of New-York and Brooklyn have an indebtedness of sixteen per cent. on the assessed value of property.)

The Constitution of Illinois limits the indebtedness of counties, cities, and towns to five per cent. on the assessed value of property.

The town each year becomes a purchaser of these bonds for sinking fund. This will give them standing, and provide a market at par.

It is estimated that the receipts from water tax alone will protect the entire debt.

Investors will do well to change their high-priced stocks and bonds into these desirable and more profitable securities. For further particulars inquire of A. W. BEASLEY & CO.

Dealers in Municipal Bonds, No. 12 Wall st., New-York.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF RAPID TRANSIT, NEW-YORK, Oct. 23, 1875.

BY DIRECTION OF THE BOARD OF Commissioners heretofore appointed by the Mayor of the City of New-York, under and pursuant to the provisions of chapter 606, laws of 1875, public notice is hereby given that the said Commissioners will cause a suitable book of subscription to the capital stock of the company to be incorporated and organized under the provisions of said act, and to be known as the "Manhattan Railway Company," to be opened at 10 o'clock A. M., on FRIDAY, the 29th day of October, 1875, at the Corn Exchange Bank, No. 13 William st., in the City and County of New-York. The amount of said capital stock is fixed at two millions ($2,000,000) of dollars, divided into twenty thousand (20,000) shares, subject to the right to increase the capital stock from time to time, as is by said act provided. The shares will be of the par value of one hundred ($100) dollars each. The whole capital stock is to be subscribed by not less than twenty-five persons; and, on subscribing, each subscriber is required to pay, in cash, five per centum of the par value of the number of shares subscribed by him.

By order of the board.

BURTON N. HARRISON, Acting Secretary.

NEW-YORK CITY

SIXES,

DUE 1878, 1879, AND 1880.

FOR SALE.

GEORGE K. SISTARE,

NO. 24 NASSAU ST.

WOOD & DAVIS,

BANKERS,

NO. 31 PINE ST., NEW-YORK.

GOVERNMENT BONDS; STATE, MUNICIPAL, RAILROAD SECURITIES, AND GOLD, BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

C. D. WOOD. S. D. DAVIS.

MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILROAD.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 3 BROAD ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 28, 1875.

In accordance with the suggestions of the Committee of Missouri Pacific Stockholders, in their report made on the 20th inst., the Directors of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company instruct me to offer to the stockholders of the Missouri Pacific Railroad $1,854,000 Third Mortgage Bonds of said Pacific Railroad at 75 per cent., stockholders to have the preference to purchase said bonds, at that rate, until and including Nov. 10, 1875. The proceeds of said sales to be used only in liquidating the floating debt of said Pacific Railroad. An early response from the stockholders is requested.

ANDREW PEIRCE, President.

OFFICE OF THE THIRD AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY, 3D AV., BETWEEN 65TH AND 66TH STS., NEW-YORK, Oct. 25, 1875.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE THIRD AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY are hereby notified that the annual meeting for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for Inspectors of Election for the next ensuing election, will be held at this office on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 10, next. The polls will open at 2 P. M. and close at 4 P. M. of that day.

The transfer books of the company are closed until Nov. 11, next, inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors.

CHARLES S. ARTHUR, Secretary and Treasurer.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A promissory note drawn by the Stephens & Condit Transportation Company, of Newark, N. J., to their own order and indorsed by same, payable at the Mechanics' National Bank of Newark, N. J., dated Oct. 2, 1875, at four months, for $4,777 88, has been lost. All persons are notified not to negotiate said note, as its payment has been stopped.

A. WHITTINGHAM, Treasurer.

The Stephens & Condit Transportation Company.

INSURANCE, GAS, CITY RAILROAD STOCKS AND BONDS, also Municipal Securities bought and sold as a specialty 23 years by ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO., STOCK BROKERS AND AUCTIONEERS, NO. 43 PINE ST., NEW-YORK.

For sale, choice 8 and 10 per cent. City and County bonds and other first-class stocks and bonds, paying 10 to 15 per cent., on favorable terms.

CAYUGA RAILWAY COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, No. 76 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A meeting of the stockholders of this company, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the company, No. 76 Wall st., on the 4th day of November, 1875, at 12 M.

JAMES STILLMAN, Secretary.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY'S Seven Per Cent. convertible Sinking Fund Bonds, having twenty-five years to run. Interest payable May and November. A limited amount for sale by WORK, STRONG & CO., No. 36 Broad st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL ST.,

ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

TENNESSEE STATE COUPONS WANTED. —A liberal price paid by LEVY & BORG, No. 53 Exchange place.

SAVINGS BANKS.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal st. corner Laight.

Open daily from 10 to 3, and Monday evenings 5 to 7.

Assets, Over Eleven Million Dollars.

Surplus, One Million Dollars.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.

Books in English, French, and German.

G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer. N. J. HAINES, President.

T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK,

8th av., corner 14th st.

Six per cent interest paid from the 1st of each month.

Assets, $3,468,278 93; surplus, $329,988 72.

RICHARD H. BULL, President

C. W. BRINKERHOFF, Secretary.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, OCT. 28, 1875.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.—THE APOSTATE. Mr. Edwin Booth, Mr. Charles Fisher, Miss Lewis.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.—LED ASTRAY—Miss Rose Eytinge, Miss Fanny Morant, Mr. C. R. Thorne, Jr., Mr. Stuart Robson.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—OVERLAND ROUTE—Mr. H. J. Montague, John Gilbert, Miss Ada Dyas, Miss Effie Germon.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE HALL.—EXHIBITION OF WORKS OF ART, MECHANICS, AND AGRICULTURE.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—HUMPTY DUMPTY—(Pantomime)—Mr. George L. Fox.

PARK THEATRE.—THE MIGHTY DOLLAR—Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence.

LYCEUM THEATRE.—NOS INTIMES, (French comedy.)

GILMORE'S CONCERT GARDEN.—GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT—Mr. J. Levy, Mr. Arbuckle, Miss E. C. Thursby, Mme. Salvotti.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—VAUDEVILLE AND VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

HITCHCOCK'S THIRD AVENUE THEATRE.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

EAGLE THEATRE.—SONGS, DANCES, DRAMA, FARCE—Mr. Josh Hart.

BROOKLYN THEATRE.—AROUND THE WORLD—(Spectacular Comedy)—Kiralfy Brothers.

TONY PASTOR'S NEW THEATRE.—NOVELTY AND VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT—Tony Pastor.

DARLING'S OPERA HOUSE.—MINSTRELSY, BURLESQUE, NEGRO COMICALITIES—Cotton and Reed.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.—BURLESQUE, SONGS, and NEGRO COMICALITIES—Birch, Wambold, Backus.

THEATRE COMIQUE.—DRAMATIC AND VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART.—EXHIBITION OF ANCIENT STATUARY, PAINTINGS, &C. Day only.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES is the best family paper published; it contains the latest news and correspondence. It is free from all objectionable advertisements and reports, and may be safely admitted to every domestic circle. The disgraceful announcements of quacks and medical pretenders, which pollute so many newspapers of the day, are not admitted into the columns of THE TIMES on any terms.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Postage will be prepaid by the Publishers on all Editions of THE TIMES *sent to Subscribers in the United States.*

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The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	3
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2

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TEN COPIES	(per annum)	12 50
TWENTY COPIES	(per annum)	22 00
THIRTY COPIES	(per annum)	30 00

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For every club of fifty, one copy of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES to the getter-up of the club.

CLUB RATES OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

Two copies, one year	$5
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New names may be added to clubs at any time during the year at club rates.

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These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post Office Money Orders, if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

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NOTICE.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot, under any circumstances, return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES *is located at No. 1,257 Broadway, between Thirty-first and Thirty-second streets. It is open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of* THE TIMES *for sale. Dealers supplied at 4 A. M.*

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

Alarm has seized all the Democratic leaders. They cannot help seeing what is impending over them next Tuesday. The fraud committed by Gov. TILDEN in placing BIGELOW on the Canal Commission as a Republican, and then making that commission a mere stepping-stone to power, has disgusted all classes of Democrats. Can any Democrat give a reason for voting for BIGELOW? It is impossible. In forcing him down the throats of Democrats in the State, TILDEN has made a parallel mistake to that of KELLY in his vindictive warfare upon Recorder HACKETT. Between the two blunders, complete demoralization has set in. The Democratic leaders secretly acknowledge that the struggle is over. Their newspapers have not helped them—great must be TILDEN'S disgust, especially with the *Tribune.* That journal has, indeed, obediently published everything sent to it from Tammany Hall, but it has neither the ability nor the character requisite to do any party good. A bad bargain for TILDEN! The people cannot be hoodwinked by newspapers. TILDEN has discovered that fact in his old age—and next week, when his Presidential aspirations are all knocked in the head, he will be a wiser, if a sadder, man for what has happened.

The Democrats in the State are very apt to pooh-pooh their political friends in this City. They say, "Oh, never mind about them—they are a low set. Let them fight among each other as much as they like." The town mouse can for once teach the country mouse a good lesson. Let the Anti-Tammany Democrats ignore the Democratic State ticket this year, and they will be treated with a little more deference in future. They will make their power felt, and the next time they enter into a struggle with Tammany in the City, they will not have to depend entirely upon themselves for the "sinews of war." Let the Anti-Tammany Democrats try it for once. MORRISSEY and O'BRIEN have no cause to love SAMMY TILDEN—he has done nothing but set his "organs" on to abuse them.

We hope that our readers are thoroughly familiarizing themselves with the names of the anti-Kelly candidates. They have been nominated by the people, and their election will insure us good government and the final destruction of the Tammany despotism in New-York. The men for whom you should vote for State officers are:

For Secretary of State—**Frederick W. Seward.**
For Controller—**Francis E. Spinner.**
For Treasurer—**Edwin A. Merritt.**
For Attorney General—**George F. Danforth.**
For State Engineer and Surveyor—**Oliver H. P. Cornell.**
For Canal Commissioner—**William T. Tinsley.**
For Inspector of State Prisons—**Benoni I. Ives.**

The ticket to defeat JOHN KELLY in this City, and the ticket which every intelligent man ought to vote, is the following:

For Recorder—**John K. Hackett.**
For District Attorney—**Benjamin K. Phelps.**
For Judge of the Superior Court—**Charles F. Sanford.**
For Judge of the Court of Common Pleas—**George M. Van Hoesen.**
For Judge of the Court of General Sessions—**Henry A. Gildersleeve.**
For Judges of the Marine Court—**Charles Goepp, James B. Sheridan.**
For Surrogate—**Stephen D. Van Schaick.**
For Coroner—**Moritz Ellinger.**
For Aldermen at Large—**Oliver P. C. Billings, Jacob Hess.**

It is rather amusing to find the *World* sustaining JOHN FOX on the ground that during the last session of the Legislature his votes were "consistently on the side of administrative reform in the City Government." In point of fact, his votes were consistently on the side of every legislative job by which the debt of the City could be increased and its property-owners robbed for the benefit of Tammany Hall politicians. Senator FOX had a little job of his own which engrossed pretty nearly all his attention during the latter part of the session, and to support which he drove bargains in committee and in the Senate with an energy worthy of a better cause. That was the famous Police Justices bill, designed to make a place for FOX'S relative ex-Judge HOGAN. This was one of the few indefensible jobs which contrived to get through the last Senate, but fortunately the Governor shrank from taking the responsibility of signing it. The votes of FOX in the next Senate would be, as heretofore, consistently devoted to the interests of Tammany Hall and JOHN FOX. It can safely be said of JOHN MORRISSEY that his vote would not be purchasable, and that it would be cast at the dictation of no political autocrat. MORRISSEY has never been accused of either conniving at or participating in the plunder of the City Treasury, and that is more than can be said for his opponent.

The Republicans of Putnam County have nominated Mr. HAMILTON FISH, Jr., as their candidate for Assembly. As a member of the lower branch of the Legislature of 1874, Mr. FISH possesses all the advantages gained by previous training in public business, and by an unsullied record in the service of his fellow-citizens. He worthily represents the class of candidates whom it is most desirable to introduce in political life, and in the future, as in the past, he may be trusted to cast no discredit on the honored name which he bears. There are enough Republican votes in Putnam County to elect Mr. FISH, and the present prospects of the party ought to bring out the two hundred stay-at-homes who gave the district to a Democrat last year.

It has been obvious to everybody that both the time selected for their appearance and the manner in which their conclusions are presented, prove that the recent reports of the Canal Commission were simply intended as campaign documents. With one member of the commission at the head of the Democratic State ticket, and another at the head of the Democratic State Committee, the reckless partisan use which has been made of the last report is hardly to be wondered at, however much the gross abuse of judicial functions which such a use involves must be condemned. The general public verdict on the later labors of the Canal Commission has been strikingly confirmed by some facts brought to light by the Albany *Evening Journal.* From these it appears that some important testimony given last week by Engineer SCOTT was deliberately suppressed by the commission, lest it should disprove some of the one-sided conclusions previously adopted by them. The official stenographer seems to be a very proper instrument for the kind of work expected from him. He characterizes the witness, who had objected to the garbled form in which his testimony appears on the record, as "a poor, miserable pill," and announces that his business is to take down simply what the commission orders him to take. This is certainly a remarkable way of serving the cause of "Reform," though it is hardly a new one to some of the men who are responsible for it.

That remarkable person, ex-Assistant District Attorney ALLEN, stated a week ago before the Assembly Committee that it had become absolutely impossible to obtain in this City a verdict of murder in the first degree. A few hours after that statement was made JACOB STAUDERMAN was found guilty of murder in the first degree, and now the same verdict has been obtained in the trial of JOHN DOLAN for the murder of Mr. NOE. The way in which this case has been worked up is very creditable to our much-abused Police force, and Superintendent WALLING has collected the evidence on which DOLAN has been convicted with the most praiseworthy care and diligence. It is generally conceded that nothing more able in the way of criminal prosecution has been seen in a New-York court than the conduct of the case by District Attorney PHELPS. In the face of a systematic partisan attack upon the administration of his office, Mr. PHELPS has conclusively disposed of every charge impugning his honesty and fidelity, and he can make no more effective appeal for a renewal of public confidence than by pointing to the ability and success which he has just displayed in bringing home the guilt of a murder which promised to rank in the long category of undiscovered crimes.

A circular has been issued by the agents of the Bank of California in New-York asking aid for the sufferers in Virginia City, who are rendered homeless by the great fire in that place. The claims of these people are certainly strong and peculiar, and we have no doubt that they will be generously recognized.

ONE-MAN GOVERNMENT.

We are told that we must submit to be "bossed;" that there is no help for us, but that we must meekly stretch out our necks, and take and bear the yoke laid upon us by the heavy hand of some Municipal master. It may be so. It may be that real freedom has departed from us who are dwellers in cities, and that the sort of self-government of which the old and honored town-meeting was the type—a type as old as Anglo-Saxondom—is no longer practicable in places where more than a few thousand citizens are gathered together. But if this be really so, we may at least presume to look inquiringly upon our masters, as cats may look at kings, and see what manner of men these are whose will we must obey, unless we would flee into the purer, freer air of the rural districts. For the "bosses" have not yet quite attained that position which enables them to shut our mouths. We still have the liberty of criticism, or, as we may more meekly and becomingly say, of appreciation. True, they do threaten us with libel suits and criminal indictments if we discuss their claims to reverential submission. But even in such a threat there is a gracious recognition of a power superior to that of "bossdom." A suit implies a law to be enforced and a court to enforce it. There is in the very threat a confession that all power has not yet quite passed into the hands of the man who assumes to order up his followers by divisions to vote at the word of command.

The appearance of that controlling power in our City affairs, of which the famous and ever-to-be-honored Boss TWEED was the first and the highest type, is an event so new that it is not beyond the memory of the present generation. It was not among the consequences of the war, although many of the influences of that great disturbance of moral, material, and political forces tended to produce a condition of things in large cities which favored the designs of bold and selfish political adventurers. But "BILL TWEED" was a power in the Democratic Party of the City of New-York before the war broke out. He merely filled a place that was ready to be filled. He was a very round man that fitted exactly a round and very large hole. If fate had not assigned him to us, we should have had some one else resembling him; some one who probably would not have been quite so perfect a specimen of his sort—for perfection of any kind is rare—but so inviting a position was sure not to be left unoccupied. And this vacancy was caused by neglect. It was simply the natural consequence of that lack of public spirit in the better and more intelligent class of our citizens which all thoughtful observers of our society have deplored for the last quarter of a century. The men who should have assumed a controlling influence in our Municipal affairs kept aloof from them. They did not want to be "bothered" with their public duties; they did not want to be "mixed up" with primary meetings and caucuses, and such vexatious, low, trivial matters. All that they asked was to make their money and to spend it as they liked, and they were willing to pay anything in reason for their privilege of ease and negligence. They had what they wanted; and it must be contessed that they have paid at least all that they were willing to pay—a little more perhaps; for they have found out that this sort of thing is not to be kept within just such bounds as were set to it in their original calculations.

The municipal affairs of a great and wealthy community must be managed by somebody; and if men of intelligence and character who have an interest at stake in those affairs neglect to manage them, other men will be sure to do it for them, and in the end not exactly, perhaps, to their liking. And when the management of those affairs is to be attained only through the control of a large mass of voters, most of them ignorant and clannish, the position is one that invites and incites the action of the lowest sort of demagogue. Such has for some years been the condition of things in this City; and the result is "boss-ism." It has thrown influence into the hands of men of a kind who have never before attained political power in civilized communities. Ignorant and vulgar, they have yet a certain kind of personal force. They are coarse-fibred creatures in body and in brain; but their coarseness is not without a certain strength, and it is a strength which exactly suits their purposes. No small part of their influence is due to a low craft, a kind of gross but cunning good nature. They are always cheery and pleasant with "the boys." In their earlier years they get nicknames; and when they rise into importance they are graciously pleased to acknowledge these names, to keep them; even to cherish them as signs and tokens of their popularity. They are generous in their way; and lend and give with what seems an open hand, regarding their outlay in this manner, however, strictly as an investment; for your boss, or he who hopes to rise to boss-hood, always "means business." His good nature is craft; his generosity, selfishness. He looks for a return by the hundred or even the thousand fold, and he knows that he will get it if he can attain the power he seeks, or if he can make himself necessary to another aspirant who succeeds in rising to the highest place which he himself may not quite reach.

It is of such men that our "bosses" are made; their chief personal traits being a low, coarse, gross, ungainly strength of mind and body. Such men could not easily attain great influence, even in a city like New-York, if there were not some peculiar facilities to aid their designs; and those facilities are furnished by Tammany Hall. That institution is a perfect machine for placing the affairs of the City in the hands of the class of men that we have described. Whatever it may once have been, it has become a mere organized contrivance for the systematic degradation and corruption of our Municipal affairs. Whoever controls that association, controls the mass of the Democratic vote in the City, and that control seems to have passed absolutely into the hands of the class of men of which "bosses" are made. The efforts of the few intelligent and honest Democrats to purify it by taking it out of such hands have not been at all successful. Thus far they have failed utterly, and there is now for them, as well as for all other men like-minded, only one alternative—to defeat Tammany, or to give the City over into the hands of that lowest sort of petty politician, of which the "boss," past and present, is the type.

A DAMAGING DEFENSE.

The owners of the *Montana* have produced as a witness in their behalf a sea Captain who was a passenger on board the steamer during her recent attempt to cross the Atlantic, and whose story is intended to show that the *Montana* is a good sea-boat, and her commander a skillful seaman. According to this story, the steamer encountered nothing worse than a moderate gale; "so moderate that all the eastward-bound ships in sight were under full sail." Her speed was reduced below nine knots an hour, and although a hatch, "whose only use is the protection of the windlass from the sea was carried away," the "bow of the ship and the deck itself were uninjured." About "ten feet of water got into the forward compartment" through the open hatchway, but this was a matter of so little consequence that the ship proceeded to Liverpool instead of seeking refuge at Queenstown.

It will be noticed that although the hatch which was carried away was intended only "to protect the windlass," the immediate result of its loss was to fill one of the ship's compartments with ten feet of water. Moreover, this was not the only compartment which was partially filled with water, else the passengers' luggage in the lower hold would not have been, as it was, utterly destroyed. The statement that eastward-bound ships were under full sail, is of course, intended to mislead landsmen, who may not be aware that a ship running free can carry her topgallant sails in a gale which would compel a ship on the opposite course to double reef her topsails. These discrepancies in the witness' story are, however, of minor consequence. The story as told is, if anything, a stronger condemnation of the ship and her commander than was the letter from a passenger which appeared in THE TIMES some days ago. It admits that in a moderate gale the *Montana* shipped water enough to nearly fill her forward compartment. A ship that will do this in a moderate gale is not the sort of vessel in which one would care to go to sea in heavy weather. If, however, the filling of this compartment was a matter of little moment, why did the Captain of the *Montana* yield to a mutinous crew, and put back to Liverpool? Either the ship was seriously injured by a moderate gale, in which case she is unfit for the Atlantic passenger trade; or else she was not seriously injured, in which case her commander stands guilty of permitting a mutinous crew to dictate what course he should steer. An old-fashioned Black-ball Captain who could not have quelled such a mutiny in twenty minutes would have been ashamed to show his face on a quarter-deck again; but perhaps the ability to keep sailors in order has disappeared with the decay of practical seamanship.

The owners have not improved their case by the production of this ingenious witness. The original story of the disaster cannot be successfully combated by any such defense. We are now told that the *Montana* has no iron turtle-deck over her forecastle, although experience has shown that such a device is absolutely necessary, if steamers of the present sharpened-lead-pencil model are to be driven against a head sea. The neglect to provide such a deck is the fault of the owners, and they confess it to be a fault, by announcing that the omission is to be immediately remedied. The simple facts of the case are, that a steamer more than unusually unfit to face a heavy head sea was driven by a reckless commander until she either was nearly swamped by the seas which came over her bow, and found their way below through an unprotected deck, or she was so badly strained as to be dangerously leaky. In either case, her Captain would do well to exchange the command of his steamer for that of a canal-boat. There are no head seas on the Erie Canal, and there are always magistrates within reach who could assist in quelling a mutinous mule-driver.

TRAMPS.

The difficulty of dealing with tramps is becoming a grave problem to our rural friends. The annual exodus of poor people, beggars, and vagrants from all the rural districts a hundred miles away to New-York, has been increased of late years tenfold. Almost a procession may be seen daily on the Hudson River banks, through the New-Jersey towns and Connecticut villages, of picturesque rovers, ragged men, women foot-sore and bedraggled, and even young children, all wearily tramping toward the Winter shelter.

But as this army of tramps moves it must be fed, and thus at every farmer's and country householder's door near the great turnpikes will appear the dusty and muddy vagrant who asks for "something to eat." In many houses these vagrants get their tea as well as their bread or cold meat, and certain kitchens are known among them as "tramps' hotels," where they are always sure of a good meal. The experiment has often been made of requiring some work from them as a condition of receiving food. But no tramp was ever known to accept it. Work is what he detests, when bread can be got without it.

Now, few people like to turn away a beggar without giving him at least a piece of bread. Yet the practice is evidently encouraging vagrancy. Moreover, persons living in solitary houses do not like to have tramps even come to their doors, and certainly not to enter their kitchens. What can be done to stop this habit of begging, and yet not to permit the deserving to suffer?

In Newburg a plan has been tried which promises much success. The householder solicited by a tramp or beggar gives him a ticket, which takes him to a certain office where his case is investigated. If he is truly deserving but needy, he is supplied with food and lodging in the alms-house. If he is a pauper from another county, he is sent back there under the new law, and with the means afforded to the State Board of Charities for this purpose. If the applicant is a woman or child, a different disposition is made of the case. The child is put perhaps in the Home of the Friendless of that city, or the woman is provided with work. If sick, medicine and care are supplied. Efforts are made to set all vagrants to work. By these and other simple means, begging and vagrancy are much broken up. The regular tramps find that it does not pay to beg in Newburg, or to earn bread by labor. A similar plan will probably be tried in other towns on the river, by private and public means. Some paying work will be sought for on which to employ vagrants and beggars.

A similar problem will soon be offered to our citizens. The City is filling with tramps. Our own poor must look forward to a hard Winter; but, in addition to helping them, our people must dispose of outside paupers and beggars. The Commission of Charity propose to distribute in out-door relief this Winter the sum of $90,000. How much of this will go to professional beggars? How many paupers of other towns will our alms-house support? How many vagrants from every quarter will our City charities shelter and feed?

The Commissioners of Charities ought not to jump into this matter of out-door relief without much consideration. They should have some system of determining who are the proper subjects of relief. Then the alms-house should be closed to paupers from other towns. Did the commission in all their history ever send back a pauper whose legal settlement was elsewhere? They have the means, or can secure them through the State Board, for forwarding such paupers to their own counties.

What are they doing also with their pauper children, which the law requires them to place in homes or asylums before Jan. 1, 1876? They can at once save some $50,000 per annum, and greatly benefit these unfortunate little ones, by thus caring for them.

KEEL AND CENTRE BOARD.

The race between the *Mohawk* and the *Dauntless* was a surprise to those who fancied that the keel boat would do her best sailing on the wind, and that the centre-board boat would run away from her competitor before the wind. On the contrary, the *Mohawk* laid much closer to the wind than did the *Dauntless,* and was beaten by the latter when both had the wind aft. It is now very evident that the *Mohawk* was badly handled during her race with the *Madeleine* some weeks ago. On that occasion she apparently made an enormous amount of lee-way, but the truth is that she was deliberately run off by her sailing-master, who insisted that she could do nothing if the attempt were made to sail her any closer.

As to the comparative merits of the keel and the centre board, Tuesday's race will probably be claimed by the advocates of the latter type of vessel as a proof of the advantages of the centre board. The *Mohawk* certainly out-pointed and out-sailed the *Dauntless* on the wind, but it by no means follows that had she been a smaller vessel she would have been equally successful. The *Mohawk* is the largest of all our yachts, and has an immense breadth of beam. This gives her exceptional stiffness without the aid of an enormous dead weight of lead ballast. A smaller centre-board yacht with less beam would have had less stiffness; and with less length of board would have made more lee-way. Before the wind the great breadth of the *Mohawk* more than compensated in its resistance to the water, for her light draught, and here, when a small centre-board yacht would have made her best sailing, the *Mohawk* was beaten.

If the race proves anything, it proves that when a centre-board vessel is large enough to hold her own in a wind with a keel boat, she will be beaten by the latter with a fair wind. No one doubts that the centre board is an admirable invention for small smooth-water boats, but there is nothing in the race between the *Mohawk* and the *Dauntless* to show that the centre-board model is a good one for large sea-going yachts.

THE NEEDLE IN THE SCHOOL.

Boston has a new subject for debate. We say "Boston," but all Massachusetts is implied in that word. For, since the Modern Athens is the hub of the universe, whatever concerns it must move the whole Bay State at the very least. The cause of the agitation is an edict from the City Solicitor prohibiting the teaching of sewing in the public schools by special teachers. This functionary finds that the Legislature, several years ago, enacted a law authorizing the teaching of agriculture in the public schools. He argues that if it was necessary to secure legislative permission to teach agriculture in these schools, a similar enactment must be made in behalf of the needle before it can be lawfully introduced.

This is certainly putting a very fine point on the needle in the public schools; for, as one of the Boston newspapers very properly argues, if sewing is not mentioned in the statutes, neither is music, which is taught by a special teacher, nor writing, which was formerly in the same category of special studies. We have sometimes been moved to pity for the infant Bostonian when contemplating the frightful list of things which he was supposed to know. Once a year, for example, there is a grand display of the drawings in pencil, water-color, and crayon which have been collected from the public schools of the city and its vicinity. About the same time, fond parents and guardians flock to some of the public halls, and gaze upon the military evolutions of hundreds of little fellows who are put through the manual of arms like veterans. When we add to these two branches of education in the schools, the mental gymnastics, 'ologies, and moral precepts which are part of the daily diet of these callow youth, we have a fearful array of things to be taught and to be learned. And yet a public functionary objects to the introduction of the needle in the schools. There was a time, and that, too, within the memory of men now living, when boys and girls were alike taught sewing in the public schools of New-England. As an authoress, quoted in this controversy, has put it, "The school ma'am takes precedence of the school master in the order of history." The district school of old times was taught by the school ma'am. The boys brought water, rang the bell, if there was one, and split wood, built fires, and dug snow-paths in Winter. Too often they cut the birch rods intended for their own backs. The girls swept and dusted the school-house, brought caraway seeds for the school ma'am, and worked on samplers and patchwork in school hours. The boys learned to hem, sew on buttons, generally use the needle, and often to knit their own suspenders, or, as they were called, "gallowses." This picture of a primitive time may seem strange to moderns, familiar only with the infinite variety of study pursued in city schools nowadays. This was true however, of the public schools of New-England within this century.

In due time the school ma'am, as that useful person was understood by our grandparents, partially gave way to the school master. He taught in the Winter only, when work was slack, and the big, unruly boys went to school. Gradually the needle lost its place, and the boys were emancipated from its thrall. But it is quite likely that some old bachelors, unblest with female assistance, remember with gratitude their early training as they sew on the buttons which the imported washerwoman loves to wash off. The school ma'am of the present—at least as Boston understands her—is a very different sort of woman from that benignant female who taught the dame school of an earlier age. But we do not see why this fact should banish plain sewing from the academic nurseries of Boston. And we rejoice to see that, according to the *Advertiser,* the City Council "understands its rights, and does not intend to be trifled with." Plain sewing has been taught in the Boston schools for twenty years or more by "special" teachers. And the venerable date of 1650 is flourished before the indiscreet Solicitor as marking the time when the scholars were first taught the use of the needle under the protecting ægis of the law. This ought to be conclusive. A custom thus hallowed by so many sacred memories cannot be broken up by the flippant edict of an upstart official. The needle in the school is one of the recognized institutions of Boston. It is older than Bunker Hill Monument, the State-house, or the Big Organ. Nay, more; it is older than the Battle of Bunker Hill, and the City Solicitor proposes to wipe it out with a stroke of his pen. It is not that the Bostonians love the needle but ancient usage more, that they stand up for the right of sewing in the public schools.

AMUSEMENTS.

HERR WACHTEL IN "IL TROVATORE."

Verdi's most popular score was interpreted at the Academy of Music last night by Herr Neuendorff's company for the first time during the present season. The audience was perhaps the largest ever gathered in the Academy. It is now four years since Herr Wachtel appeared in his favorite *rôle* of *Manrico* at the old Stadt Theatre, and there excited the enthusiasm of his German fellow-countrymen. And it is rather more than three years since the curtain fell on the performances of that famous quartet at the Academy, which aroused so powerfully the interest of the music-loving public. Mme. Parepa Rosa, and Miss Adelaide Phillips, with Herr Wachtel, and Mr. Santley formed indeed such a combination of great artists as is seldom listened to. Succeeding them Mlle. Christine Nilsson, Miss Annie Louise Cary, and Signor Campanini were heard in the same opera. Of their rendering of "Il Trovatore," it is but justice to say that representations of more even excellence have never been witnessed—if, indeed, they have been equaled—in America. When these facts are brought to mind, it will not be wondered at that local audiences have become somewhat critical, and that mere routine work can hardly prove satisfactory. The efforts of Mr. Neuendorff's artists last evening did not bring out any decided manifestations of applause until the conclusion of the third act, when Herr Wachtel's magnificent singing and acting compelled a tumultuous demonstration of enthusiasm. The tenor's numbers were so loudly redemanded that he responded to the encore by giving the Italian version of the aria—"Di quella pira"—with an effect that was electric. He was called before the curtain again and again, and the musicians rose in their places in the orchestra and adding their plaudits to the general tribute. The fourth act passed off without incident worthy of special mention. Miss Pappenheim was *Leonora,* and it cannot be said that she deepened thereby the impression produced by her *Valentine* in "The Huguenots." The occasion we write of was also rendered noteworthy by the first appearance of Miss Wittman, Mr. Neuendorff's new contralto, in the part of *Azucena.* While Miss Wittman's singing and acting were artistic and careful, it is quite safe to say that they will hardly efface the memory of the achievements of Miss Cary in the same rôle. Herr Guuzberger was the *Count Di Luna,* and probably the worst ever seen on the stage of the Academy—which is saying a good deal. The audiences in Fourteenth street, however, are evidently Herr Wachtel's own; they go determined to be satisfied with his fine acting, magnetic presence, and glorious voice, and they evidently heed little such trifling mishaps as the orchestra falling out with the leading singers, or the chorus getting at loggerheads with both; both incidents gave variety to last evening's entertainment. A repetition of Monday evening's German version of "The Jewess" is promised to-morrow night, and "The Postillion of Lonjumeau" will be rendered for the third time at the Saturday matinée.

FRENCH PLAYS AT THE LYCEUM.

The season of French plays at the Lyceum Theatre was last evening entered upon with a performance of Sardou's "Nos Intimes." This piece, made known here as to its outlines and principal incidents by an English version, with the title of "Bosom Friends," gains immensely in significance and effectiveness as represented on the French stage. The dramatic force of "Nos Intimes" is far greater than that of "Bosom Friends," and while the comic scenes in the original work are quite as numerous as in the adaptation, a serious interest pervades Sardou's work and endows it with a moral worth in which the English comedy is deficient. The salient traits of the story, however, are the same, and so are the characters, and therefore a summary of "Nos Intimes" is scarcely needed. The play, let us note, to refresh the memory of the reader, illustrates the folly of a too general and confiding friendship, and the fruit of its teachings is attained through the experience and ingenuity of a young physician, who, besides ridding a good-natured country proprietor of a troublesome array of "intimates," ends by saving his wife's honor from the snares of an unscrupulous guest. The powerful "situations," droll episodes, and the epigrammatic and amusing dialogue growing out of this plot had an excellent exposition at the Lyceum last night. The artists engaged by Messrs. Grau & Chizzola form a large and efficient company, and some of them impress us as possessed of remarkable talent. Yesterday's entertainment brought into particular prominence M. Dalbert, M. Mezières, and Mme. Lormiani. We cannot imagine that *Tholosan,* who is the *deus ex machina* of the piece, could find a better representative that M. Dalbert, who has youth and warmth of manner, and rare elegance, vigor and variety of *diction.* M. Mezières, although a trifle inclined to exaggeration, is a most humorous and experienced *comique.* Mme. Lormiani, albeit somewhat cold at the outset of the evening, grew more sympathetic as it progressed, and acted the great scene in the third act with decided skill and effect. The associates of these performers all found favor with the public, whose laughter was incessant and who summoned the artists before the curtain at the end of every act. But as "Nos Intimes" did not terminate until after midnight, it is not possible to supply details as to their respective excellences. The *ingénue,* Mlle. Tholer, played exceedingly well; M. Venuat, as *Maurice,* was by no means lacking in passion at the requisite moments, and, indeed, all the rôles in the comedy were in competent hands. Further acquaintance with the troupe, which remains at the Lyceum for ten weeks, appearing there for the second time this evening in "Nos Intimes," will enable us to deal with their labors at a length more in accordance with their deserts.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Ohio is boasting that it has just cast nearly forty thousand more votes than did Pennsylvania last year.

The Putnam County Republican Convention, held at Carmel yesterday, nominated Hamilton Fish, Jr., for member of Assembly by acclamation.

Both parties in Detroit, Mich., are making a lively canvass, preliminary to the charter election on Tuesday next. The Sunday question is prominent.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* makes the gratifying announcement that Gen. S. F. Cary has accepted an invitation to speak in the City of New-York next Monday night.

Prof. William Everett has been nominated for the Legislature of Massachusetts by the Republicans of Cambridge, but somebody has discovered a provision in the Constitution of the State which forbids any instructor in Harvard College to hold a seat in either branch of the General Court.

THE STRUGGLE FOR SPEAKER.

TRADING INFLUENCES AMONG THE DEMOCRATIC FACTIONS—COALITION OF HARD-MONEY MEN ON MICHAEL C. KERR IN EXCHANGE FOR THE PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION FOR TILDEN.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—It has leaked out here that a coalition was recently made between the hard-money Democratic Congressmen of New-York and the Eastern States and those of the West to unite in supporting Michael C. Kerr, of Indiana, for Speaker of the House, the Western partisans of Kerr agreeing to support Tilden for the Democratic nomination for President in consideration of the support given Kerr for Speaker by the East. The election of Kerr under this arrangement and the fact that Western Democrats are divided upon a Western man for President give the friends of Tilden cause to hope for his success in the National Democratic Convention. Should this coalition succeed in electing the Speaker of the House, the great power and influence of that position would be directed to advance the political fortunes of Tilden. Since the Ohio election prominent Democrats freely admit the blunder of inflation and acknowledge the election of Randall would perpetuate the blunder and make their defeat next year certain. Randall is regarded as the candidate of the inflationists; and the hard-money Democrats, believing his election as Speaker would be regarded by the country as a victory for soft money, deem that his defeat is demanded alike by sound policy and party expediency. The Democratic delegation from Pennsylvania and a majority of that from Ohio are said to be favorable to Randall, and it is feared a large number of Southern members have also pronounced for him. Recognizing Randall's strength and the importance of the issues that will grow out of the organization of the next House, the hard-money Democrats are determined to leave no effort untried to defeat him. Their first effort will be to elect Kerr, but failing to unite sufficient strength on him they propose to take ex-Gov. Walker, of Virginia. Tilden's partisans prefer to beat Randall with Kerr, because that would tend to keep the hard and soft money Democrats of the West apart, and prevent them from uniting on a Presidential candidate from that section, and because the choice of a Western man for Speaker would prejudice to some extent the Presidential prospects of Hendricks. Failing to nominate Kerr, Tilden's friends, from the same regard for his future preferment, will push Walker, whose election would be credited to the South, and the members from that section will be expected to agree and adopt Tilden in the National Convention in consideration for the Speaker's gavel. Some of the Western Congressmen who have been here recently do not appear satisfied with the Walker contingency, and are suspicious that the friends of Tilden are preparing to make terms with any faction to promote the interests of their Presidential candidate. They recognize the importance of defeating an inflationist candidate for Speaker, but think the contest should be fought out without regard to the interests of any particular Presidential candidate.

ROSCOE CONKLING AT BUFFALO.

THE SENATOR REVIEWS PARTY AND PERSONAL RECORDS — ENTHUSIASM AND HOPEFULNESS AMONG THE REPUBLICANS.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 27.—Hon. Roscoe Conkling delivered one of the best political addresses ever heard in Western New-York at St. James Hall, in this city, this evening. He spoke for nearly three hours, and was listened to with the greatest attention by upward of 3,000 persons. The Senator commenced his speech by referring to the early history of the Republican Party and rapidly sketching its many noble acts. When referring to the present campaign, he exposed the fraud which the Tilden party are attempting to perpetrate in pretending that the present Governor of the State had reduced the taxes. The speaker showed very clearly that to Gov. Dix and to a Republican Legislature was due the sound financial condition of the State. Upon the canal question Mr. Conkling spoke at length, and apparently left no doubts in the minds of his hearers that the so-called reform movement was rendered necessary by the acts of corrupt Democratic officials and could best be conducted by an honest Republican Legislature.

He referred to the fraud by which Bigelow secured his place on the Governor's Investigating Commission; to Lucius Robinson's questionable connection with George D. Lord and the Canal Ring, and to some of the railroad interests and transactions of Sidney T. Fairchild, father of Tilden's boy-candidate for Attorney General. In the most emphatic terms he predicted the complete success of the Republican ticket in November next, and concluded by a pointed reference to the public school question, in which he proved the fallacy of the pretense that our common institutions of learning were not in danger.

During his speech Mr. Conkling was frequently interrupted by loud applause. At its close he was greeted with long-continued cheers. Prior to the address of the evening short speeches were made by Lyman K. Bass, member of Congress from this district, and by Sherman S. Rogers, Republican candidate for State Senator. The meeting is commented upon as being one of the most enthusiastic ever held in Buffalo. The Republicans are thoroughly aroused, and are confident of electing all their candidates.

THE NATIONAL THANKSGIVING DAY.

THE PRESIDENT NAMES THURSDAY, NOV. 25, AS A DAY OF NATIONAL THANKSGIVING.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—The following proclamation by the President was issued to-day:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, Oct. 27, 1875.

A proclamation by the President of the United States of America:

In accordance with a practice at once wise and beautiful, we have been accustomed, as the year is drawing to a close, to devote an occasion to the humble expression of our thanks to Almighty God for the ceaseless and distinguished benefits bestowed upon us as a nation, and for His mercies and protection during the closing year.

Amid the rich and free enjoyment of all our advantages we should not forget the source from whence they are derived, and the extent of our obligations to the Father of all mercies. We have full reason to renew our thanks to Almighty God for favors bestowed upon us during the past year.

By His continuing mercy civil and religious liberty have been maintained; peace has reigned within our borders; labor and enterprise have produced their merited rewards, and to His watchful providence we are indebted for security from pestilence and other national calamity.

Apart from national blessings, each individual among us has occasion to thoughtfully recall and devoutly recognize the favors and protection which he has enjoyed. Now, therefore,

I, Ulysses S. Grant, President of the United States, do recommend that on Thursday, the 25th day of November, the people of the United States, abstaining from all secular pursuits and from their accustomed avocations, do assemble in their respective places of worship, and, in such form as may seem most appropriate in their own hearts, offer to Almighty God their acknowledgments and thanks for all His mercies, and their humble prayers for a continuance of His divine favor.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this 27th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, and of the independence of the United States the one hundredth.

U. S. GRANT.

By the President.

HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.

THE STATE AND LOCAL NOMINATIONS.

THE STATE TICKET.

	Republican.	Tammany.
Secretary of State	F. W. Seward	John Bigelow.
Controller	F. E. Spinner	Lucius Robinson.
Treasurer	E. A. Merritt	Charles N. Ross.
Attorney General	George F. Danforth	Charles S. Fairchild.
State Engineer	O. H. P. Cornell	J. D. Van Buren, Jr.
Canal Commissioner	W. J. Tinsley	C. A. Walrath.
Prison Inspector	Benoni I. Ives	R. A. Cowley.

COUNTY TICKET.

	Republicans.	Anti-Tammany.	Tammany.
Surrogate	S. D. Van Schaick	S. D. Van Schaick	D. C. Calvin.
Recorder	John K. Hackett	John K. Hackett	Frederick Smyth.
District Attorney	Benjamin K. Phelps	Benjamin K. Phelps	Peter B. Olney.
Coroner	Moritz Ellinger	Moritz Ellinger	George W. Morton.
Common Pleas	George M. Van Hoesen	George M. Van Hoesen	Frederick W. Loew.
Superior Court	Charles F. Sandford	Charles F. Sandford	John J. Freedman.
Marine Court	Charles Goepp James B. Sheridan	Charles Goepp James B. Sheridan	James P. Sinnott. Frederick Stallknecht.
Aldermen at large	O. P. C. Billings Jacob Hess	Nathaniel Turpenny Albert Klamroth O'Donovan Rossa John Graham Hyatt	Samuel A. Lewis. Magnus Gross. John Reilly. William L. Cole.
County Judge	Henry A. Gildersleeve	Henry A. Gildersleeve	James C. Spencer.

SENATE.

Districts.	Republican.	Anti-Tammany.	Tammany.
IV		John Morrissey	John Fox.
V	James W. Booth	James D. McClellan	Sidney P. Nichols.
VI	Casper Baaden		James Daly.
VII		Joseph Monheimer	James W. Gerard.
VIII	Francis M. Bixby	Francis M. Bixby	Everett P. Wheeler.

ASSEMBLY.

Districts.	Republican.	Anti-Tammany.	Tammany.
I	Michael Madigan	Michael Madigan	Nicholas Muller.
II		Felix Murphy	William P. Kirk.
III		James A. Graves	James J. Slevin.
IV	Dr. E. W. Thompson	John Sullivan	John Galvin.
V	George W. Betts	David S. Paige	James Cavanagh.
VI	Adam Lahr	Michael Healy	Matthew Patten.
VII	Dr. Isaac I. Hayes	T. Jefferson Gibbons	C. A. H. Bartlett.
VIII	Frederick Gugel, Jr.	Frederick Gugel, Jr.	Charles Gaussman.
IX	A. J. Campbell	Peter Mortimer	Benjamin F. Vosburgh.
X	Joseph Hoffman		John Gött.
XI	Charles F. Peabody, Jr.		Alfred Pell.
XII	Archibald Watts	John Monks	Joseph A. Newburger.
XIII	Robert H. Strahan	Michael Gallagher	James Daly.
XIV		Arthur J. McQuade	John A. Foley.
XV	Christian F. Tietjen	Thomas Costigan	Martin P. Killian.
XVI	George Y. Whitson	George Y. Whitson	Franklin E. Churchill.
XVII	William T. Graff	George W. Plunkitt	Patrick J. Kennedy.
XVIII		Michael J. Murphy	Stephen J. O'Hare.
XIX		Anthony Feehan	James T. King.
XX	I. Albert Englehart	I. Albert Englehart	Orlando L. Stewart.
XXI	Rufus B. Cowing		Joseph P. Fallon.

CIVIL JUSTICES.

Districts.	Republican.	Anti-Tammany.	Tammany.
I	John Callahan	John Callahan	Denis Quinn.
II		Denis Burns	Charles M. Clancy.
III	George W. Parker	Robert H. Pollock	Arthur J. Delaney.
IV	John A. Dinkel	John A. Dinkel	Alex. F. Kircheis.
V	Louis S. Goebel	Michael J. Shandley	Tim. J. Campbell.
VI	William H. Kelly	William H. Kelly	John T. McGowan.
VII	W. S. Pinckney	E. J. McGean	John Hayes.
VIII	Frederick G. Gedney	John Hardy	William J. Kane.
IX	Granville P. Hawes	Thomas Mackellar	Henry P. McGown.
X		Antony J. Hartmann	—

ALDERMEN.

Districts.	Republican.	Anti-Tammany.	Tammany.
IV	John Robinson	Bryan Reilly Thomas Wild	Patrick Lysaght. Thomas Shields.
V	John J. Morris William Wade	John H. Seamen Max Friedman	Edward Gilon. James J. Gumbleton.
VI	Joseph C. Pinckney	George S. Scally	John W. Guntzer. Patrick Keenan.
VII	Henry E. Howland	Frank R. Purcell Edward Bruckes	Peter Seery. William Sauer.
VIII	Joseph Cudlipp Stephen M. Simonson Benjamin Beyea	Thomas Carroll Martin Cogge John Bussing	Michael Tuomey. William H. McCarthy. Henry D. Purroy.

A STORY HALF TOLD.

Last night every householder of this City found a pamphlet left at his door professing to contain the "record" of "Recorder" Hackett while "Recorder." It has been prepared by John Kelly, but unfortunately it is incomplete. A little correspondence which took place between Recorder Hackett and John Kelly forms a very material part of the "record," and this was omitted from the pamphlet in question. And yet the letters are worth all the rest of the pamphlet put together, as the reader will see for himself if he will now examine them attentively:

CITY OF NEW-YORK, RECORDER'S OFFICE, No. 317 BROADWAY, Dec. 29, 1873.

To Dr. Feodor Mierson, Secretary Twentieth Assembly District Tammany Hall General Committee:

MY DEAR SIR: I have received a letter, of which the following is a copy:

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORKER JOURNAL, Nos. 13 AND 15 CITY HALL SQUARE,

To the Honorable Court of General Sessions:

GENTLEMEN: The Committee on Organization of Tammany Hall has assigned to our district one Deputy Clerk and one officer of your court, suitable persons to be recommended by the Tammany Hall Committee of our district. You will oblige the undersigned by signifying your intention in regard thereto, and stating at what time recommendations are to be sent in. Very respectfully,

Dr. FEODOR MIERSON,
Secretary Twentieth Assembly District Tammany Hall General Committee.

To which I make answer as follows: I have been Recorder nearly eight years, and have never before received any such intimation even by implication. Whatever may have been the political sins of former leaders in Tammany Hall, they never increased them by even suggestively interfering with the independence of the court in which I have the honor to be a Judge. I cannot believe that your proposition meets with the approval of present leaders like Messrs. Kelly, Chanler, and others. If there exists an office which, more than any other one, should be utterly divorced from political considerations, it is that of a Clerk or Deputy Clerk of a criminal court. Even if disposed to throw open its books and records to a politician, I could not do it, because the Deputy Clerk is not appointed by the Judges of the Court of General Sessions. The officers who escort and guard prisoners to and from the City Prison, and who guard them in court, and who to some extent control process, ought not to be mere politicians, but such reliable men as the Judges select. Of course, in making the selection, they are more or less guided by recommendations which applicants bring. The Legislature has, therefore, wisely placed the selection of officers for the Court of General Sessions in the exclusive discretion of the Judges of that court. Every day of experience contributes to a court officer's usefulness. The court has under it many officers of ten years' experience; they are reliable, unbribable, and discreet. If the notions you foreshadow should be acquiesced in by the criminal Judges, inasmuch as the composition of political committees often changes, so might the composition of court officers, and thereby confusion at least be occasioned. I cannot sanction your proposition.

Possibly I may hereafter invite political animosity by this determination; yet, while privately my sympathies are most ardent in their Democratic tendencies, I should be recreant to my judicial independence and sense of duty if I answered otherwise than I have now done.

Very respectfully your obedient servant,
JOHN K. HACKETT.

IS THOMAS SHEILS A CITIZEN?

HE IS UNABLE TO PRODUCE HIS NATURALIZATION PAPERS—HIS EXCUSES.

A remarkable rumor has gained currency of late in regard to Thomas Sheils, Kelly's candidate for Alderman in the Seventh Ward. It was stated that Sheils, although he has occupied public office several times, was never naturalized, and consequently is not a citizen. The matter was brought to the notice of some residents of the ward a few days ago by a somewhat unwonted occurrence. The facts of the case, briefly stated, are these: George Nethercott, a prominent Republican in the ward, left his home in Jackson street on Friday last, to look through the ward and observe the progress of registration. On reaching Rutgers street and East Broadway he heard from a friend that Sheils had registered without producing his naturalization papers or giving any information as to how, where, or when he had obtained his papers. On hearing this Mr. Nethercott saw the two Republican inspectors of election in the district, and asked them how it happened that Mr. Sheils was allowed to register under the circumstances. They replied that Mr. Sheils had told them he was a citizen. He was not, however, able to state the name of the court from which his papers had been issued. Mr. Nethercott told the inspectors to send for Mr. Sheils and oblige him either to produce his citizenship papers or to swear to the place and time of their issue. Sheils was accordingly sent for, and brought to the place of registration by an officer. He then and there reiterated his assertion about being naturalized, but his memory was at fault in regard to the time when this event had occurred and the court from which the papers had been issued. He was unable to give any information on these points to the inspectors, and they accordingly caused his name to be erased from the public copy of the registration list kept at the polling place. An examination of the registration lists of the district for several years back showed that Sheils had in 1872 registered there without producing any naturalization papers. He then said he had obtained the papers from the Court of Common Pleas, but was unable to give the date of their alleged issue. In 1873 he again registered without papers, saying that he had lost them. He was then unable to give the name either of the court whence they had been issued or of the date of issue. In 1874 and this year he registered under similar circumstances.

Mr. Sheils, on being questioned by a TIMES reporter in regard to the matter last evening, said that he had come to this country when only about thirteen or fourteen years of age, and had taken out naturalization papers after reaching his majority. He said he had been duly registered. On being asked to show his naturalization papers he told the inspectors of registration that he had lost them. He was then sworn by them in regard to this, and also in regard to the fact of his naturalization. His name was then entered on the rolls. On Friday, however, he was sent for and asked whether he could produce his papers. He had answered that he could not, but would, if they deemed it necessary, produce a duplicate of them on election day. Mr. Sheils then said that shortly after attaining his majority he had been elected one of the School Trustees of the Seventh Ward, and had served in that capacity for eleven years. He had also been Deputy Tax Commissioner for one year, and had resigned his position. He is at present a Deputy Sheriff.

BAD MEN TO ELECT.

SOME OF THE TAMMANY CANDIDATES.

James T. King, the Tammany candidate for Assemblyman in the Nineteenth District, was formerly, and is said to be still, a warm personal friend and adherent of "Tom" Fields. In 1870, when the latter succeeded in securing the passage of the so-called Firemen's Relief bill, by which $459,972 79 were paid to him as the pretended Assignee of certain fictitious claims, he gave $10,100 of the plunder to King. The check by which the money was paid was drawn on the Nassau Bank, and reads as follows:

No. —— NEW-YORK, June 23, 1871.
The Nassau Bank,
Pay to the order of James T. King, Ten Thousand One Hundred Dollars.
$10,100. THOMAS C. FIELDS.
[Internal revenue stamp.]
[Indorsed, James T. King.]

The money was duly drawn by King, and appropriated to his personal uses. King was also appointed by the Ring to the lucrative post of Commissioner for the widening of Ninety-seventh, Ninety-eighth, and Ninety-ninth streets. He was likewise engaged in lobbying through the Legislature one of Fields' jobs for draining the lots on the west side of the district with stone drains, ostensibly at the cost of the City, but in reality at that of the property-holders. He also aided in establishing the grade of the streets in the neighborhood of his property in such a way that the drainage from his own lots overflowed those of his neighbors. When Orange S. Winans, the Assemblyman who sold out the Republicans in 1871, came down to New-York at the close of the session he was dined and wined by King at the Boulevard Club against the wishes of the respectable members, and had the expense of entertaining the visitor charged to the club. After the arrest and exposure of Fields and Tweed King still worked and voted for them, and he is reputed to still keep up a correspondence with the former.

Charles Gausman, the Tammany candidate for the Assembly in the Eighth District, subscribed $1,000 to erect a monument to William M. Tweed, and engaged actively, with ex-Police Justice Scott, in the work of raising subscriptions to the fund. Tweed, in appreciation of his services, made him a School Trustee for the Tenth Ward. Nobody in the Eighth District would so joyfully hail the restoration of Tweed to power as Gausman.

In the Third Judicial District Arthur J. Delaney is the Tammany candidate for Civil Justice. His principal qualification for the office is that he is an ardent believer in the one-man power of John Kelly. If elected he would undoubtedly be one of Kelly's most unscrupulous tools. The Republican candidate in the Third District is George W. Parker, and he ought to have the support of every respectable man in the district, irrespective of party.

THE WEATHER.

SYNOPSIS AND PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28—1 A. M.—The barometer is falling from the upper lakes to the Missouri, with cloudy weather and south-west winds. Southerly winds and warm, clear weather prevail from the Ohio Valley to the Gulf. North-west to south-west winds, rising barometer, and falling temperature over the lower lakes and the Atlantic States, with cloudy weather in the former and clear or partly cloudy weather in the latter. The rivers have risen at Jefferson City, Paducah, and Oil City.

PROBABILITIES.

For the lakes and thence to Missouri and Ohio Valleys, falling barometer, north-east to south-east winds, warmer, partly cloudy weather and occasional rain.

For Tennessee, the Gulf and South Atlantic States, falling barometer, southerly winds, warmer, clear, or partly cloudy weather.

For the Middle and Eastern States, rising barometer, north-west to north-east winds, cooler, clear weather.

Cautionary signals continue on Lakes Superior and Michigan.

THE REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN

THE STATE TICKET.

For Secretary of State,
FREDERICK W. SEWARD.

For Controller,
FRANCIS E. SPINNER.

For Treasurer,
EDWIN A. MERRITT.

For Attorney General,
GEORGE F. DANFORTH.

For State Engineer and Surveyor,
OLIVER H. P. CORNELL.

For Canal Commissioner,
WILLIAM T. TINSLEY.

For Inspector of State Prisons,
BENONI I. IVES.

HEAD-QUARTERS OF THE REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE—FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL.
HENRY A. GLIDDEN, Secretary.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

For Recorder,
JOHN K. HACKETT.

For District Attorney,
BENJAMIN K. PHELPS.

For Judge of the Superior Court,
CHARLES F. SANFORD.

For Judge of the Court of Common Pleas,
GEORGE M. VAN HOESEN.

For Judge of the Court of General Sessions,
HENRY A. GILDERSLEEVE.

For Judges of the Marine Court,
CHARLES GOEPP,
JAMES B. SHERIDAN.

For Surrogate,
STEPHEN D. VAN SCHAICK.

For Coroner,
MORITZ ELLINGER.

For Aldermen at Large,
OLIVER P. C. BILLINGS,
JACOB HESS.

REPUBLICAN MEETINGS.

THURSDAY, OCT. 28.

Auburn	Hon. A. W. Gleason. Hon. Horace V. Howland.
Parepa Hall, Yorkville.	Col. H. A. Gildersleeve. Hon. Rufus B. Cowing. Hon. Granville P. Hawes.
Lockport	Hon. A. W. Tenney.
Fiftieth street, near Eighth avenue, New-York	Hon. Charles S. Spencer. Major Willard Bullard. Hon. W. S. Pinckney.
Apollo Hall, Brooklyn	Hon. F. A. Schroeder. Hon. Joshua M. Van Cott. Hon. George W. Hoxie.
Penn Yan	Hon. Butler G. Noble.
Camillus	Hon. Dennis McCarthy. Col. A. E. Baxter.
Second Ward, Brook'n.	Hon. Wm. Richardson. Capt. William H. Grace Hon. S. B. Dutcher. Col. Albert Daggett.
Massena	Hon. William A. Wheeler.
Granville	Hon. Martin I. Townsend. Hon. H. G. Burleigh.
No. 352 West Thirty-fifth street, N. Y.	Hon. S. H. Randall.
Warsaw	Hon. Richard Crowley.
Clyde	Hon. Theo. M. Pomeroy. Hon. William B. Woodin.
Seventh Ward, Brook'n.	Col. H. B. Sprague. Hon. J. H. Burtis. Capt. C. W. Goddard.
Friendship	Hon. Hamilton Ward. Capt. D. P. Richardson.
Gouverneur	Hon. Seth L. Milliken.
Parishville	Rev. B. I. Ives.
Petersburg	Col. F. S. Lambert.
Morrisania	Hon. James R. Angel. Hon. William A. Darling.
Cohocton	Hon. F. G. Gedney.
Candor	Col. Albert D. Shaw. Hon. J. H. Selkreg.
Eleventh Ward, B'klyn.	Hon. Wm. W. Goodrich. Hon. William Richardson. Hon. F. A. Schroeder.
Bridgeport	Hon. Thomas G. Alvord.
Orange	Col. Anson S. Wood.
Goodground	Hon. George W. Bungay.
Gloversville	Gen. E. M. Lee.
Nineteenth Ward, B'lyn.	Gen. I. S. Catlin. Hon. J. W. Harmon. Hon. John Davies.
Adams	Hon. William Herring.
Riverhead	Major J. J. Couch.
Hempstead	Gen. Joshua T. Owen.
Twentieth Ward, Brooklyn.	Hon. W. W. Goodrich. Capt. D. H. McPhail. Hon. William Richardson.
Scott	Hon. C. D. Murray. Hon. George L. Waters.
Kattellville	Hon. J. H. Selkreg.
Lowville	Col. T. B. Thorpe. Hon. Henry J. Botchford.
Odessa	Gen. J. H. Warwick.
Chazy	Hon. William A. Dart. Hon. William P. Fiero.
Lisbon Centre	Major W. U. Brennan.
Owasco	Hon. J. T. M. Davie.
Freetown	Hon. T. B. Wright. Hon. E. P. Fancher. Hon. H. L. Gleason.
Twenty-fifth Ward, Brooklyn	Hon. F. A. Schroeder. Hon. John A. Taylor. Hon. J. W. Harmon.
Newport	Hon. J. F. Manning.
Varna	Col. J. F. Mines. Hon. William H. Goodwin.
Schaghticoke	Col. C. L. MacArthur. Hon. Samuel Foster.
Osburn Hollow	Hon. P. W. Hopkins. Hon. George Sherwood.
Waddington	Hon. R. G. Pettibone.

FRIDAY, OCT. 29.

Utica	Hon. Roscoe Conkling.
Lincoln Hall, Harlem	Col. Charles S. Spencer. Major Willard Bullard.
Troy	Hon. A. W. Tenney. Hon. Martin I. Townsend.
Concordia Hall, New-York	Col. Henry A. Gildersleeve. Gen. Joshua T. Owen. Hon. William A. Darling.
Bleecker Buildings, New-York	Col. George W. De Costa. Hon. S. H. Randall.
Owego	Hon. Henry Smith.
Watertown	Rev. B. I. Ives.
Cortland	Hon. Dennis McCarthy. Hon. C. D. Murray.
Eighteenth Ward, Brooklyn	Hon. F. A. Schroeder. Hon. S. B. Dutcher. Col. Albert Dagget. Hon. P. W. Ostrander.
Attica	Hon. Richard Crowley.
Corning	Hon. Butler G. Noble.
Hoosick Falls	Col. F. S. Lambert.
Seventh Ward, Brooklyn	Hon. R. D. Benedict. Hon. John Oakey. Gen. I. S. Catlin.
Stockholm	Hon. William A. Wheeler.
Belleville	Hon. William Herring.
Seneca Falls	Gen. E. M. Lee. Hon. George L. Maynard.
Pierrepont	Hon. Seth L. Milliken.
Johnsonville	Col. C. L. MacArthur. Major W. E. Kisselburgh.
Stella Hall, Brooklyn	Gen. S. L. Woodford. Dr. David Bell. Col. James Cavanagh. Capt. William H. Grace.
Havana	Col. Anson S. Wood.
Waverly	Col. Albert D. Shaw. Hon. John H. Selkreg.
Twenty-third Ward, Brooklyn	Hon. F. A. Schroeder. Hon. Wm. W. Goodrich. Hon. John A. Taylor. Hon. F. B. Fisher. Hon. David Williams.
Southampton	Hon. George W. Bungay.
Wayland	Gen. J. H. Warwick.
Champlain	Hon. William A. Dart. Hon. William P. Fiero.
Port Washington	Capt. Robert Crowe.
Waits Corners	Hon. William Smyth. Capt. E. B. Gere.
Stony Point	Hon. James R. Angel.
Cincinnatus	Hon. George L. Waters. Hon. J. E. Eggleston.
Ontario	Hon. William B. Woodin.
Salisbury Centre	Hon. J. F. Manning.
Greenport	Major J. J. Couch.
Freeport	Hon. George W. Hoxie.
Vestal Centre	Hon. George Sherwood. Major N. D. Maffit.
Locke	Hon. T. M. Pomeroy. Hon. A. W. Gleason.
Copenhagen	Col. T. B. Thorpe. Hon. Henry J. Botchford.
Hempstead	Rev. C. B. Ray.
Nicholville	Major W. D. Brennan.
Louisville	Hon. R. G. Pettibone.
Sempronius	Hon. J. T. M. Davie. Hon. Philip Martin.
Lansingville	Hon. Merritt King. Col. J. F. Mines.

SATURDAY, OCT. 30.

Academy of Music, Brooklyn	Gov. E. F. Noyes. Hon. Stewart L. Woodford.
Whitehall	Hon. A. W. Tenny.
Balston Spa	Hon. Martin I. Townsend.
Bath	Hon. Butler G. Noble.
Baldwinsville	Rev. B. I. Ives. Hon. A. W. Gleason.
Freeville	Hon. J. W. Dwight.
Moravia	Hon. William B. Woodin.
Apalachin	Col. Albert D. Shaw. Hon. J. H. Selkreg.
Brockport	Hon. Richard Crowley.
Herkimer	Hon. J. F. Manning.
No. 293 East Fourth street, New-York	Col. Henry A. Gildersleeve. Col. George W. De Costa.
Waterloo	Hon. T. M. Pomeroy. Gen. E. M. Lee.
Tremont	Col. Henry A. Gildersleeve. Hon. George H. Forster. Hon. William Herring.
Greig	Hon. Clinton L. Merriam. Hon. Henry J. Botchford.
Herman	Hon. Seth L. Milliken.
Southold	Hon. George W. Bungay.
Truxton	Hon. C. D. Murray. Hon. George L. Waters.
Sag Harbor	Major J. J. Couch.
Mecklenburg	Col. Anson S. Wood.
Eighth Ward, Brooklyn	Gen. I. S. Catlin. Col. D. H. McPhail. Hon. E. K. Aldrich.
Ketchumville	Capt. E. B. Gere. Hon. Lyman Settle.
Woodsburg	Hon. George W. Hoxie.
East Homer	Hon. B. T. Wright. Hon. E. P. Fancher. Hon. H. L. Gleason.
No. 212 Grand st., N. Y.	Hon. S. H. Randall.
Skaneateles	Col. A. E. Baxter.
Hammondsport	Gen. J. H. Warwick.
Bay Shore	Capt. Robert Crowe.
Red Mills, Lisbon	Hon. Neil Cook.
Grafton	Col. F. S. Lambert. Hon. Samuel Foster.
Berlin	Major W. E. Kisselburgh. Hon. J. M. Landon.
Groton City	William N. Noble. William H. Goodwin, Jr.
Caroline Centre	Col. J. F. Mines. Hon. Merritt King.

MONDAY, NOV. 1.

Auburn	Hon. Butler G. Noble. Hon. William B. Woodin.
Sing Sing	Hon. A. W. Tenney.
Trumansburg	Hon. Francis M. Finch. Hon. J. H. Selkreg.
Blodgett Mills	Hon. George L. Waters. Hon. J. E. Eggleston.
Etna	Col. J. F. Mines. William H. Goodwin, Jr.

MORE OF HAMMOND.

ANOTHER OF HIS TRANSACTIONS AS DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL—HOW HE KEPT THE PEOPLE'S MONEY.

From the Albany Journal, Oct. 26.

We have to-day to add another chapter to the history of Stephen H. Hammond as Deputy Attorney General. And we proceed directly to the facts.

The old Bank of Sing Sing was the depositary of the State Prison funds, at that place. The sureties of the bank were William A. Underhill and others. The bank failed, the amount of prison funds on deposit at the time, being over $29,000. A suit was brought by the Attorney General's office against Underhill and the other sureties for the recovery of the sum thus due the State, together with interest, and judgment was obtained and entered in 1865. On the 28th of July, 1867, satisfaction of this judgment was acknowledged by S. H. Hammond as Deputy Attorney General, and the following is a copy of the satisfaction:

[Copy.]

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT—The People of the State of New-York against William A. Underhill, impleaded with others. } { 5 cent Int. Rev. stamp. } Satisfaction of judgment.

State of New-York, County of Albany, ss.: Satisfaction is acknowledged between the People of the State of New-York, plaintiffs, and William A. Underhill, impleaded, &c., defendants., and him only for the sum of thirty-eight thousand seven hundred and thirty-eight dollars and twenty-seven cents, pursuant to article 2d, chapter 4, part 2, of the Revised Statutes "concerning compromises by parties and joint debtors." Judgment entered in the Judgment Book of the County of Westchester the 29th day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

[Signed] S. H. HAMMOND.

Acknowledged before me the 28th day of July, 1867, by Stephen H. Hammond, known to me to be the plaintiffs' Deputy Attorney General in the above action.

WILLIS E. MERRIMAN,
Commissioner of Deeds City of Albany.

[County Clerk's certificate attached as to authority of Commissioner.]

A true copy of the original indorsed, "Filed Sept. 20, 1869." J. MALCOLM SMITH, Clerk.

Of course this satisfaction was not acknowledged until the judgment had been paid. It was itself the proof and acknowledgment of payment. It would seem to be a satisfaction only so far as relates to Underhill, and not as to the other sureties, and how much he paid does not appear. But whatever the amount, it was paid on or before the acknowledgment of satisfaction by Mr. Hammond, July 28, 1867. And yet it was not until Dec. 12, 1871—four years and a half afterward and less than a month before he went out of office—that Mr. Hammond paid over to the State a single cent of the amount, and then he paid only $9,000. That sum was then handed over as the amount paid by William A. Underhill four years and a half before in satisfaction of the judgment against him. The amount of State money on deposit when the bank failed was over $29,000. Of this amount the only portion which the State has received is this $9,000 which was paid over by Mr. Hammond four years and a half after he collected it, and only a few days before he was going out of office, and the books and papers were going into other hands for examination. Whether the State would ever have recovered even so much if Mr. Hammond had been continued in office we can only conjecture.

This statement of facts taken from the official records requires little comment. It speaks for itself. No man can misunderstand it. Mr. Hammond, as Deputy Attorney General, collects money for the State on a judgment against the sureties of a bank which has failed while having a portion of the State funds on deposit. He makes the collection in July, 1867, and doesn't pay over a cent of it to the State Treasury until December, 1871. Even admitting that he then paid over all he collected—and on that point we do not now assume to speak—the State was kept out of the use of the money and of the interest on it for four years, and Mr. Hammond himself kept the use of it and doubtless made a large interest for his own pocket-book.

No intelligent citizen needs to be told of the utter dishonesty of this transaction. And this man is now a "reform" candidate for Senator!

LETTER FROM DELOS DE WOLF.

HE AFFIRMS THE VALIDITY OF CERTAIN CERTIFICATES FOR CANAL WORK AND QUOTES GOV. TILDEN.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 27.—The *Evening Journal* publishes this afternoon the following copy of a letter which Delos De Wolf telegraphs it from Oswego:

OSWEGO, N. Y., Oct. 27, 1875.

To Hon. Willard Johnson:

DEAR SIR: On the 30th day of June last I made a statement to you in writing in relation to a conversation I had with Gov. Tilden in the early part of May in regard to the bill in which provision is made for the payment of certificates issued to you for work done on the Erie Canal. The truth of this statement having been denied, and proof called for, I deem it my duty and feel in honor bound to repeat the statement made at the time referred to above, and will give some additional details as follows: For the purpose of enabling you to raise the money on the certificate issued to you on account of the contract for building the side-cut locks at West Troy, to the amount of about $50,000, I will state the substance of a conversation I had with Gov. Tilden while the bill making provision for the payment of these certificates, with others, was in his (the Governor's) hands awaiting his signature. The Governor said he had doubts as to some items contained in the bill; but so far as your certificates were concerned, he made no objections; in fact, he admitted that they were valid claims against the State, and would have to be paid in pursuance of the provisions of said bill, now known as act ——, chapter 263, of the Laws of 1875.

The Governor said he did not know whether he would sign the bill or not, but would allow it to become a law if he did not sign it.

Yours truly, DELOS DE WOLF.

CONTRADICTION BY GOV. TILDEN.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 27.—The Albany *Argus* of to-morrow morning will contain an authoritative contradiction by the Governor of Mr. Delos De Wolf's statement, which was published in the *Evening Journal* of to-day.

OHIO ELECTION RETURNS.

THE OFFICIAL STATEMENT—ALL THE REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES ELECTED.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 27.—The official vote of Ohio at the October election, as returned to the Secretary of State, shows the following results, the Republican candidates all being elected:

Governor—Hayes, 297,813; Allen, 292,264; Hayes' majority, 5,549.

Lieutenant Governor—Young, 297,931; Cary, 287,968; Young's majority, 9,963.

Auditor of State—Williams, 296,201; Green, 292,271; Williams' majority, 3,930.

Treasurer of State—Milliken, 296,677; Schreiner, 292,714; Milliken's majority, 3,963.

Attorney General—Little, 296,858; Powell, 292,487; Little's majority, 4,371.

Judge of Supreme Court—McIlvaine, 296,944; Asburn, 292,328; McIlvaine's majority, 4,616.

Member Board of Public Works—Thatcher, 296,901; O'Hagan, 292,067; Thatcher's majority, 4,834.

The Prohibition vote on Governor was 2,591.

The highest Prohibition vote was on the Lieutenant Governor, 3,630.

GERMANY.

THE CROWN PRINCE TO VISIT PHILADELPHIA.

LONDON, Oct. 28—6 A. M.—The *Morning Post* has a special telegram from Berlin to the following effect: "It is now settled that Prince Frederick William (Unser Fritz) will certainly go to the Philadelphia Centennial Exhibition. It is also stated that his eldest son will accompany him."

OPENING OF PARLIAMENT—THE EMPEROR ABSENT THROUGH INDISPOSITION.

BERLIN, Oct. 27.—The German Parliament met to-day. The Emperor William was absent on account of indisposition. His speech was read by Herr Delbruck, Minister of State. His Majesty says: So far as human judgment can discern, peace is more assured now than at any time during the twenty years preceding the reconstruction of the Empire.

THE BAVARIAN CHAMBER TO BE CONVENED IN JANUARY.

MUNICH, Oct. 27.—The Augsburg *Allgemeine Zeitung* states that the Bavarian Chamber will be convened early in January. It will not be dissolved unless it causes a dead-lock by rejecting the Government's financial measures.

DECISION OF THE PHYSICIANS IN COUNT VON ARNIM'S CASE.

LONDON, Oct. 28—7. A. M.—The *Daily Telegraph* this morning has a special telegram from Berlin, which states that the Council of physicians acting in behalf of the Supreme Court have declared that Count Von Arnim is unable to bear the prolonged imprisonment to which he has been sentenced.

TURKEY AND SERVIA.

DENIAL OF THE REPORTED VOTE FOR WAR IN THE SKUPOCHTIJNA.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—The Reuter Telegram Company has received dispatches denying the statement made in the *Standard's* Vienna special to the effect that the Servian Skopochtiijna had voted in favor of going to war with Turkey.

CENTRAL ASIA.

RENEWAL OF THE KHOKAND INSURRECTION AND FLIGHT OF THE KHAN.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—Advices from Central Asia state that the insurrection in Khokand has been renewed, and the new Khan has fled to Khodjend.

LOCAL POLITICAL NOTES.

The Republican City Convention of Elizabeth, N. J., last night unanimously nominated Robert W. Townley for Mayor; and for Freeholders, Seth B. Rider, (at present Sheriff,) Dr. J. S. Crane, Charles Devlin, and Freeman T. Winans. Mr. Townley has accepted the nomination.

We are informed that Mr. Arthur J. Delaney, the Democratic candidate for Civil Justice in the Third District, is not a "political brawler." He is supported by some of the best citizens of his district, and it is generally conceded that he is well suited for the office he seeks. We are glad we are able to make this correction.

INTERESTING TO THE BOYS.

The *Boys of the World*, No. 2, now ready, must prove exceedingly interesting to the young folks, as it contains puzzles, enigmas, riddles, charades, thrilling sketches, exciting stories, funny yarns, &c. It also has a delightful long story called "The Boy Chief; or, the Battles of the Avengers." All the young people should to-day secure a copy of the *Boys of the World*, one hundred thousand copies of which are now in the hands of the news agents.—*Exchange.*

Brain Food! Brain Food! Brain Food!

WINCHESTER'S HYPOPHOSPHITES.

PHOSPHORUS is brain food. Brain workers! Keep your brain supplied with PHOSPHORUS by using this celebrated preparation of WINCHESTER'S. It will make you strong and vigorous, both mentally and physically, and keep you so.
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MARRIED.

BROWNE—DE KLYN.—On Tuesday, Oct. 26, 1875, at the Church of the Holy Communion, in this City, by the Rector, Rev. F. E. Lawrence, D. D., FRANK S. BROWNE to MARY HALLIDAY, daughter of William De Klyn, Esq., all of Plainfield, N. J. No cards.

BELL—LOWERRE.—On Tuesday, Oct. 26, 1875, at St. Ann's Church, by Rev. Thomas Gallaudet, D. D., JENNIE, only daughter of Randolph Lowerre, Esq., to LAWSON B. BELL, both of this City.

DAVIDS—CHISHOLM.—On Wednesday, Oct. 27, at Trinity Church, New-Rochelle, N. Y., by Rev. Dr. Thomas Gallaudet, assisted by Rev. J. Henry Watson, JOHN B. DAVIDS, of New-Rochelle, to ELLA M., only daughter of the late Dr. William R. Chisholm, of New-Bedford.

FORD—HORNER.—On Wednesday, Oct. 27, by Rev. John Hall, D. D., JOHN R. FORD to ELIZABETH M. HORNER, all of this City.

KIGGINS—KENT.—On Tuesday, Oct. 26, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. E. P. Rogers, D. D., HENRY G. KIGGINS of Elizabeth, N. J., to KATE GRACE, daughter of E. N. Kent, of this City.

WESTON—JANEWAY.—At New-Brunswick, N. J., on Tuesday, Oct. 26, by Rev. Dr. Abeel, of Newark, ROBERT WILLOUGHBY WESTON to KATHARINE VAN NEST, daughter of Henry L. Janeway.

WHITNEY—JENNEY.—On Wednesday, Sept. 8, 1875, in Honda, United States of Colombia, by Rev. T. F. Wallace, Mr. T. HENRY WHITNEY to Mrs. LUCY W. JENNEY, both of New-York.

DIED.

CRAGIN.—At Troy, N. Y., Oct. 25, 1875, BENJAMIN F. CRAGIN, in the 63d year of his age.
Funeral from his late residence, "Echo Glen," (Troy,) Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Green-Wood for interment, Thursday morning, on the 7:45 train from Troy.

FITTS.—Suddenly, Wednesday evening, Oct. 27, 1875, of diphtheria, Mrs. MARY C. B. FITTS, wife of Friend P. Fitts.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

HIBBLER.—In Jersey City, on Wednesday, 27th inst., JOHN R. HIBBLER, son of Nelson S. Hibbler, in the 27th year of his age.
Funeral on Friday, at 2 P. M., from the residence of John C. Quick, Esq., No. 98 Wayne st., old number. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

MACY.—On Tuesday, the 26th inst., EDWIN S., son of William H., Jr., and Angeline S. Macy, aged 2 years and 22 days.
Relatives and friends of the family and those of his grandfather, E. B. Strange, are invited to attend his funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 67 West 52d st., on Thursday, the 28th inst., at 10 A. M.

MOORE.—Suddenly, at Newark, N. J., on Tuesday, 26th inst., SYLVESTER H. MOORE, late Superintendent of Construction of Insane Asylum at Morris Plains, N. J., in the 65th year of his age.
Relatives and friends of the family, and those of his son-in-law, Frederick G. Agens, are invited to attend his funeral at 2 o'clock, on Friday, 29th inst., from the Central Presbyterian Church.

MORROGH.—At Albano, near Rome, on Oct. 25, Rev. WILLIAM PLOWDEN MORROGH, D. D., late Pastor of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, of this City.
A solemn high mass will be offered for the repose of his soul at the Church of the Epiphany, on 2d av., near 21st st., on Friday, Oct. 29, at 10 A. M. The relatives and friends of the family and the reverend clergy are respectfully invited to attend.

RANKIN.—In this City, Oct. 25, CHARLES CHAUNCEY, son of Robert G. and Laura M. Rankin, of Newburg, N. Y.
Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his father, on Thursday, 28th inst., at 2:30 P. M.

REED.—On Monday, Oct. 18, 1875, JOHN J. REED, aged 60.
Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at St. John's Methodist Episcopal Church, Bedford av., Brooklyn, E. D., Friday, Oct. 29, 1875, at 10 A. M.

RIGGS.—Tuesday, Oct. 26, CLARENCE R. RIGGS, aged 29 years.
Funeral service this Thursday evening, at the residence of his mother Cornwall-on-Hudson.

WEST.—At Catskill, 25th inst., of hemorrhage of the lungs, WILLIAM HENRY, in his 37th year, son of the late Edward D. and brother of Frederick R. West.
Funeral services on Thursday, 11 A. M., from his late residence, No. 353 West 20th st. Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

REST, HEALTH, AND COMFORT TO MOTHER AND CHILD.—Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for children teething, softens the gums reduces inflammation, allays all pain, and cures wind colic.

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The Mails for Europe for the week ending SATURDAY, Oct. 30, 1875, will close at this office as follows: On WEDNESDAY, at 12 M.; on THURSDAY, at 11:30 A. M., and on SATURDAY, at 3 and 11:30 A. M.
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The SIXTH edition of the REVIEW of the EVIDENCE in the BEECHER TRIAL, which originally appeared in THE NEW-YORK TIMES of July 3. The facts in the celebrated case are for the first time presented in a brief yet exhaustive form. The evidence of Mr. BEECHER'S own letters and sworn statements has been carefully analyzed, and references are given to "Abbott's Official Report" of the trial, so far as that work has yet appeared. The quotations from the evidence and letters have been thoroughly verified, some corrections have been made, and an important comparison between the letters of Mr. BEECHER, Mrs. TILTON, and Mrs. MORSE has been added. Every reference to documents or testimony has been carefully compared with the official copies.

The pamphlet may be had at the offices of THE NEW-YORK TIMES, No. 41 Park row and No. 1,257 Broadway; of Mr. Brentano, No. 39 Union square, and of the American News Company, No. 121 Nassau st.

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ANNOUNCEMENT EXTRAORDINARY.

The advance demand for Josh Billings' Farmer's Alminax for 1876 has been so sudden that the publishers, G. W. Carleton & Co., have postponed the publication day until this week. It is now ready, and the entire large first edition of many thousand copies has been purchased exclusively by
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who have bought the whole market, and to whom all orders must be sent direct.

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POLITICAL.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.
ELEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.
For Member of Assembly,
CHARLES A. PEABODY, JR.

ELEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

NEW-YORK, October, 1875.

We cordially approve the nomination of CHARLES A. PEABODY, JR., for member of Assembly from this district, and earnestly desire his election, believing him to be one in every way qualified to represent this district in the Legislature.

E. D. Morgan.	John J. Astor.
John A. Dix.	George Bliss.
Robert L. Stuart.	R. A. Witthaus.
Jackson S. Schultz.	Robert Ray.
William E. Dodge.	Schuyler Hamilton.
Edwards Pierrepont.	Knox McAfee.
Moses Taylor.	L. P. Morton.
John A. Stewart.	J. Pierpont Morgan.
John J. Cisco.	Thomas C. Acton.

TWENTIETH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT, NINETEENTH WARD.
GRAND GERMAN REPUBLICAN AND ANTI-TAMMANY RATIFICATION MEETING,
FRIDAY EVENING, OCT. 29, 1875, 8 P. M.,
AT
TERRACE GARDEN, 58TH ST. AND 3D AV.
The meeting will be addressed by
Gov. Edward Salomon, Hon. William A. Darling, George Opdyke, A. J. Dittenhoefer, Messrs. Thomas S. Knox, R. Weil, and the candidates.
HERMANN CANTOR,
President German Campaign Club.
M. L. ECKSTEIN, Secretary.

TWENTY-THIRD WARD.

A grand ratification meeting of the Republicans and all others opposed to the one-man power of Tammany Hall will be held under the auspices of the Republican Association of the Twenty-third Ward on THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 28, 1875, at 8 o'clock.
Hon. William A. Darling, Hon. George H. Forster, Hon. Weil Von Gernsbach, Lorenzo Bommer, Esq., will address the meeting, and the Union Glee Club will be on hand.
JAMES R. ANGEL, President.
ERNEST HALL, Secretary.
R. H. BARRY, Chairman Executive Committee.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.
FOR CIVIL JUSTICE, SIXTH DISTRICT,
Comprising the Eighteenth and Twenty-first Wards,
WM. HENRY KELLY.
CHARLES A. PEABODY, Chairman.
JOSEPH C. BIGLIN, Secretary.
Indorsed by all organizations opposed to Tammany Hall.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.
FOR CIVIL JUSTICE,
Third Judicial District—8th, 9th, and 15th Wards,
GEORGE W. PARKER.

CITIZENS OF MURRAY HILL! AROUSE!!
PHELPS, HACKETT, AND VICTORY!!
The Phelps and Hackett Campaign Club of the 18th Assembly District will hold a Ratification Meeting THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock, at the Head-quarters of the Eighteenth Assembly District Republican Association, No. 457 4th av. Distinguished Speakers will be present and address the meeting. DAVID Y. MILLIGAN, President.
H. L. HOGUET, JR., WILLIAM B. CROSBY, } Vice Presidents.
THOMAS B. ODELL, WILLIAM M. BRUCE, } Secretaries.

FIFTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT—EIGHTH, NINTH, FIFTEENTH, and SIXTEENTH WARDS.—A grand mass-meeting will be held at Bleecker Building, corner Bleecker and Morton sts., on THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 28, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of ratifying the nomination of Hon. JAMES W. BOOTH for Senator.
Hon. SILAS B. DUTCHER,
Hon. CHARLES P. SHAW,
and other distinguished speakers will address the meeting.
GILBERT J. HUNTER,
Chairman Com. of Arrangements.
AUSTIN LEAKE, Secretary.

RALLY! ONCE MORE!!
Twentieth Assembly District Republican Campaign Club will hold their fourth and last campaign meeting THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, Oct. 29, at Terrace Garden, East 58th st., near 3d av. A large number of speakers will be on hand—Col. Ethan Allen, Henry Knox, James R. Angel, Chas. J. Taylor, and others. The Anderson Bros. and Deyo will sing some of their popular campaign songs.
W. C. REDDY, President.
C. W. MEHRER, PETER EWALD, } Secretaries.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.
FOR SENATOR,
Seventh Senatorial District,
Eighteenth, Twentieth, and Twenty-first Wards,
WILLIAM LAIMBEER.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Chairman.
ALFRED S. BUGBEE, Secretary.

A YOUNG MEN'S RATIFICATION MEETING of the Fifth Senatorial District, to ratify the regular Republican nominations, will be held under the auspices of Ninth Assembly District Young Men's Republican Association at Bleecker Buildings (corner Morton and Bleecker sts.) on FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 29, 1875. Eminent speakers will address the meeting. All are cordially invited to attend.
GEO. B. DEANE, JR., President.
A. F. LAWSON, Secretary.

SEVENTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Regular and public meeting THIS EVENING, at the church in 50th st., east of 8th av., at 8 o'clock. Speakers: Hon. Charles S. Spencer, Hon. Charles A. Flammer, Mr. William T. Graff, Mr. Walter S. Pinckney, Major Willard Bullard. Singing by the Idlewild Quartet. Ladies invited.
JOEL W. MASON, President.
GEORGE W. CREGIER, Secretary.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN AND CITIZENS' NOMINATION.
FOR ASSEMBLY, SEVENTH DISTRICT,
DR. ISAAC I. HAYES.
Also indorsed by the
COUNCIL OF POLITICAL REFORM.

FIFTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN Association will meet this evening at 8 o'clock, at Head-quarters, No. 352 West 35th st. Hon. Wm. Laimbeer, our candidate for Senator, Hon. Saml. H. Randall, and Charles E. Abbott, Esq., will address us.
HENRY G. LEASK, President.
BENJ. F. ANDERSON, Secretary.

SEVENTH DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION will meet at head-quarters, No. 12 University place, THIS (Thursday) EVENING at 7:30 o'clock for the purpose of marching in procession to Bleecker Buildings. Music by Lincoln Club band.
CORNELIUS VAN COTT, President.
WM. TERHUNE, Secretary.

NINTH DISTRICT REPUBLICAN NOMINATION FOR ASSEMBLY,
ANDREW J. CAMPBELL.
GILBERT J. HUNTER, Pres. GEO. W. LUCKEY, Sec.
R. M. COLLARD, Chairman of the Convention.
JACOB R. RILEY, Secretary.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATION,
Seventh Judicial District—Nineteenth and Twenty-second Wards,
FOR CIVIL JUSTICE,
WALTER S. PINCKNEY.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATION,
CHRISTIAN F. TIETJEN,
FOR ASSEMBLY, FIFTEENTH DISTRICT.

FOR MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY
For the Twenty-first Assembly District,
RUFUS B. COWING.

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CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A respectable girl as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family; good reference. Address L. B., Box No. 252 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE, neat girl to do chamber-work and fine washing or waiting; has excellent City reference from last lady, who can be seen. Call at No. 161 East 28th st., intelligence office.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A COMPETENT GIRL as chamber-maid; thoroughly understands her work; is willing to assist with waiting; can be highly recommended from where she has lived for three years. Call at No. 450 4th av.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as chamber-maid and plain sewing, or chamber-maid and waiting in a small private family; good recommendations. Address K. C., Box No. 282 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A GIRL AS FIRST-CLASS chamber-maid; is neat, honest, and capable; best City reference; no objections to a private boarding-house. Call at No. 172 7th av., near 21st st.; ring the door bell.

CHAMBER-MAID AND NURSE.—BY A YOUNG American girl as chamber-maid and nurse, or as waitress; wages no object; willing and obliging; good references. Apply at No. 1,466 Broadway, between 42d and 43d sts.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A German Protestant girl who is not afraid of work; is a good waitress; understands cleaning silver; is well recommended; wishes a steady home. Call at No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE girl as chamber-maid and assistant waitress; no objection to a first-class boarding-house; best City references. Call at No. 122 West 19th st., between 6th and 7th avs.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY AN English girl, with good reference, obliging, and cleanly, for chamber-work and waiting; willing to assist with washing and ironing and be generally useful; City or country. Apply at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A VERY NEAT, OBLIGing young girl, with six years' reference, as chamber-maid and waitress; knows her business thoroughly; is obliging; willing to help with washing or be generally useful. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A Swedish girl, with the best of City references; is a competent, neat, and willing girl. Can be seen to-day at the Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st., over Russian baths.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG GIRL WITH the very best City references; family will go to Europe in a few days; she is a thorough chamber-maid; will do some waiting. Call at Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY a young woman with excellent reference from former employer, where she can be seen for two days, from 9 to 11 A. M. Call at No. 25 Gramercy Park.

CHAMBER-MAID AND NURSE.—BY A YOUNG American girl to do chamber-work and to take care of growing children, and do plain sewing; reference. Call at No. 207 West 26th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A neat, faithful, competent girl; is amiable and industrious; has good City reference. Call or address No. 951 6th av., second door above 53d st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A GIRL AS CHAMber-maid and do plain sewing, or chamber-maid and waitress; good City reference. Call at No. 747 6th av., between 42d and 43d sts., fancy store.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTAble young girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or chambermaid and seamstress; excellent City reference. Call at No. 211 West 26th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A young American girl as chamber-maid and waitress or to take care of grown children; good reference. Call at No. 337 East 22d st., second floor, back.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE girl with best City reference, as chamber-maid or waitress and chamber-maid in a private family. Call or address for two days, No. 418 East 23d st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN as competent chamber-maid and seamstress; will assist with other work if required; good City reference. Call at No. 335 East 22d st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A respectable young girl as chamber-maid and waitress, and assist with the washing; has good City reference. Apply at No. 488 6th av., room No. 12.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN as competent chamber-maid and waitress, or to do waiting alone; understands her business thoroughly; good City reference. Call at No. 314 East 31st st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-maid; take care of children; best reference. Call at No. 521 West 20th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—IN a private family, as chamber-maid and seamstress. Call at No. 11 West 35th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND PLAIN SEWING.—By a competent chamber-maid and will assist with growing children; City reference. Address C. K., Box No. 312 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

CHAMBER-MAID, WAITRESS, &c.—BY A willing, active girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or take care of children; no objection to a first-class boarding-house. Address M. G., Box No. 300 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEWING.—BY A highly respectable young English woman as chamber-maid and needle-woman, or chamber-maid and waitress in a small family. Can be seen from 10 to 2 o'clock at No. 257 6th av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG ENGLISH Protestant girl as chamber-maid and waitress; has good references; is obliging and willing; wears print dresses and no frizzes; City or country. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE girl to do chamber-work and assist with the washing and ironing; good City reference. Call at No. 226 East 45th st., between 2d and 3d avs.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT American girl as chamber-maid and to assist in washing, or as waitress; the best of reference. Call at No. 318 East 27th st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A PROTESTANT woman as chamber-maid in a private family; is capable of assisting in any other work; the best of references. Call at No. 318 West 27th st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A CHAMBER-MAID and plain sewer, or wait on a middle aged lady; has excellent City reference. Can be seen for three days at 1,233 Broadway, French Office.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A young woman as first-class chamber-maid and waitress or to do chamber-work alone; first-class references. Call at No. 530 East 17th st.

SITUATIONS WANTED. FEMALES.

CHAMBER-MAID OR NURSE.—BY A REspectable young girl as chamber-maid or nurse. Call for two days at last employer's, No. 65 Irving place, corner 18th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS, &c.—By a respectable young girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-maid and seamstress; excellent City reference. Call at No. 211 West 26th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A young girl as chamber-maid and waitress; good reference. Call at No. 276 Mulberry st.

COOK.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT woman who is a good cook in every branch; cooks meats, fish, game, poultry, &c., in superior style; is also an excellent baker and pastry cook; makes all kinds of preserves, jellies, &c.; has best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st., late of 11th st.

COOK—WAITRESS.—BY TWO YOUNG GIRLS, to go together; one as first-class cook, the other as first-class waitress; understands all kinds of salads, &c.; best City references. Address Cook and Waitress, Box No. 310 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS A NO. 1 family cook; makes all kinds of nice soups, roasts, brown gravies, &c.; also pastry, creams, ices, &c.; bones and lards; can furnish undoubted references. Apply at Odell's agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A strong young woman as good family cook; makes good soups, roasts, desserts, preserves, &c., and is a superior laundress; can furnish the very best reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway.

COOK, OR COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—By a neat young woman; very good family cook; meats, game, pastry; gets up nice desserts; good baker, and good washer and ironer; best City testimonials; country or City. Apply at Bookham's, No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN AS first-class cook; understands all kinds nice cooking; meats, game, soups, desserts, &c.; good baker; neat and tidy; has one year's City reference from last place; City or country. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th av., near 38th st.

COOK.—BY A WELSH PROTESTANT WOMAN; meats, game, fowls, soups, bone, lard, &c.; pastry, creams, jellies, side dishes; good baker; understands the care of milk and butter; very best long City testimonials; country or City. Call at Bookham's, No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A strong German young woman; understands American and English cooking thoroughly; makes excellent bread and biscuit, soups, desserts, &c., and is a first-class washer and ironer; best City reference. Apply at Mrs. Lowe's, No. 131 13th st., between 3d and 4th avs.

COOK—LAUNDRESS.—TOGETHER, BY TWO very desirable Swedish women; one as first-class cook, the other as first-class laundress, in a private family; both are thoroughly competent and have unexceptionable City references. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

COOK.—BY A MIDDLE-AGED SCOTCH WOMAN, clean, competent, and with good reference, as cook and laundress or house-work in a small family; makes bread, biscuit, soups, &c.; City or country. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

COOK.—BY A RELIABLE WOMAN AS FIRST-CLASS cook; thoroughly understands cooking in all its branches; useful hand at pastry, muffins, bread, &c.; good references. Address Cook, Box No. 299 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COOK, AND TO HELP IN THE LAUNDRY.—By a neat, quiet, economical woman; has satisfactory reference; will study the interests of her employer. Call or address No. 951 6th av., second door above 53d st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN AS first-class cook in a private family; thoroughly understands all kinds of cooking desired in a gentleman's family; has excellent references; prefers the country. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

COOK, &c.—BY GERMAN PROTESTANT WOMEN; thoroughly capable for all kinds cooking; bread, biscuit, cake, &c.; house-work, washing, ironing; with good references. At the Protestant Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT SWEDE GIRL, SPEAKing fair English, as cook and laundress or general work; good reference; understands her work; is neat, competent, and obliging; City or country. Call at No. 106 6th av., up stairs, over shoe store.

COOK, &c.—BY A NORWEGIAN GIRL, WITH good references; a good servant in every sense; clean, obliging, &c.; a good plain cook and laundress; would prefer general work; City or country. Apply at No. 106 6th av., up stairs, over shoe store.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook in a boarding-house; no objections to restaurant as dinner cook; satisfactory references. Address Cook, Box No. 323 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COOK—WAITRESS—PARLOR-MAID.—A lady going South desires to find places for three servants—cook, waitress, and parlor-maid or chamber-maid. Call Thursday, between ten and twelve, at No. 147 5th av.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS A MOST excellent cook; willing to assist in washing; no objections to the country; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 137 West 27th st.

COOK—LAUNDRESS.—BY TWO RESPECTABLE women; one as first-class cook; the other as first-class laundress; have best City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 227 East 29th st.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT FIRST-CLASS COOK; French cooking can be served if required; best reference from last place. Call at No. 137 East 29th st., near 3d av.

COOK, &c.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS good cook; no objection to the coarse washing in a small family; good City reference. Call at No. 471 6th av., hair store.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT WOMan as cook in a private family; understands her business thoroughly; is a good baker; good reference. Call at No. 204 East 33d st.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT PERSON AS GOOD cook; best City reference from last place. Call at No. 40 East 32d st., near Madison av., for two days, if not engaged.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS COOK in a small private family; no objection to assist with the washing; best City reference. Call at No. 242 West 35th st.

COOK, &c.—BY A STEADY PERSON AS COOK AND baker; will do washing and ironing in a small family; best City reference. Call at or address No. 326 East 36th st., near 2d av., third floor.

COOK.—IN A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY; IS WILLing to assist with washing; has the best City reference; is capable to serve her employers. Call for two days at No. 608 2d av.

COOK, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN as cook; willing to assist with washing and ironing; willing and obliging; good City reference. Call at No. 1,516 Broadway, between 54th and 55th sts.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER, OR HOUSEworker.—By a young girl who has four years' references from her last place; is a good washer and ironer, and a plain cook. Can be seen at 602 6th av., 35th st.

COOK.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT WOMAN as first-class cook in a private family; excellent pastry baker; good City reference. Apply at No. 113 West 19th st., dress-maker's.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS AND BAKER.—In the country; or would do house-work; by a neat, active English Protestant woman with good City reference. Call at 951 6th av., second door above 53d st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS FRENCH COOK; A woman, with good City reference; knows her business in every branch; learned her business in France; speaks fair English. Call at 366 6th av., near 23d st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK WHO THORoughly understands French, English, and German cooking. Call for two days at No. 308 East 31st st., between 1st and 2d avs., first floor, back room.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; is a first-class baker and pastry cook; can make all kinds of sweets; twelve years' City references. Address Protestant Cook, 1,238 Broadway.

COOK, &c.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS COMPETENT cook; would assist with plain washing, if required; first-class City reference. Apply at No. 62½ West Washington place.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK AND EXCELlent baker; four years' reference from last place. Apply at No. 109 East 44th st.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS COOK; IS a good baker; has City reference. Call at No. 709 6th av., in the toy store.

COOK.—BY A RELIABLE YOUNG WOMAN AS first-class cook in a private family; long City reference. Call at No. 161 West 48th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN AS cook, washer, and ironer; City references. Call at No. 157 East 52d st., ring third bell.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; best City references. Call at No. 107 West 25th st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A respectable woman as cook, washer, and ironer; has the best reference. Call at No. 161 West 51st st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN; IS A good maker of bread, cake, soups, and pastry; best City references. Call at No. 450 4th av.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT COOK OF MANY years' experience, and has the very best City reference. Call at No. 843 3d av., near 51st st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE COLORED PERSON. Inquire at No. 6 Clinton court, 8th st., from 9 until 4 o'clock, 2d floor.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS—COACHMAN and Gardener.—By a brother and sister, New-England Protestants; good cook and laundress and coachman and plain gardener; are hard-working, valuable young people, with good reference; wages for the Winter of less consideration than good place; City or country. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—BY A YOUNG Swedish girl, with several years' reference; speaks fair English; is a good cook and laundress; will do general work or down-stairs work; in either City or country, but would like a place to keep; is obliging. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG SCOTCH GIRL, WITH THREE years' reference from last place, as general servant; a good cook; makes bread, biscuit, soups, &c., and is an excellent laundress; is not afraid of a large family, and wears print dresses; City or country. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

COOK.—BY AN EXPERIENCED PROTESTANT woman, who understands her business thoroughly in every branch; is a superior meat cook, also an excellent baker and pastry cook; no objection to the country; best recommendations. Call at No. 106 6th av., over shoe store, up stairs.

COOK.—BY A SCOTCH YOUNG WOMAN AS COOK (no washing) in a small private family; no objection to the country. Call for two days at No. 109 7th av., between 16th and 17th sts.

COOK.—BY AN EXPERIENCED AND ECONOMICAL woman in a private family; is a first-class cook and baker; best City reference. Call at No. 156 West 41st st., near 7th av.

SITUATIONS WANTED. FEMALES.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; UNDERSTANDS her business thoroughly; is an excellent baker; in a private family; best City reference from last employer. Address M. S., Box No. 281 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG, ACTIVE WOMAN AS GOOD thorough cook and baker; will assist with the washing, or would do the cooking and washing of a small family; City or country; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER—CHAMBER-maid and Waitress or Mind Children.—By two respectable girls to go together; have a year's reference from last place; no objection to a short distance in the country. Call at No. 447 West 28th st.

COOK OR LAUNDRESS.—COOK AND TO wash and iron, in the City or country, or as laundress, by a very competent, willing girl, with good City reference. Call or address No. 951 6th av., second door above 53d st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN AS excellent cook and baker; understands soups, game, and pastry; will assist in washing; first-class City references from last employer. Call at No. 406 7th av., near 32d st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; UNDERSTANDS all kinds of meats, soups, game, and larding; is an excellent baker; is a neat, competent person in her kitchen; best of reference. Apply at No. 235 East 28th st.

COOK, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS cook; will assist with washing and ironing; good baker; willing and obliging; good City reference. Call in paper store, 372 10th av., between 31st and 32d sts.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN AS cook; no objection to do plain washing; the best of City references. Call or address Winnie, for two days, at No. 332 East 35th st.

COOK.—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN AS COOK IN a private boarding-house; desires to sleep at her own home; or would go out washing by the day. Call or address No. 225 West 13th st., basement.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER, &c.—BY a competent girl as cook, washer, and ironer in a small private family, or general house-work; good reference. Call at No. 411 East 17th st., third floor.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS FRENCH CORDON blue cook, with the highest testimonials; gets up all kinds of cold and hot dishes, jellies, gelatines, &c. Can be seen at No. 1,233 Broadway, French Office.

COOK—WAITRESS.—BY A VERY GOOD GERman cook; also a first-class waitress; both understand their business thoroughly. Can be seen at their last employer's, No. 247 3d av., near 20th st.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN AS COOK IN a private family; no objection to a short distance in the country; best references from last place. Call at No. 333 East 9th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS THOROugh cook; understands bread and biscuit; no objection to a boarding-house; City or country; good reference. Call for two days at No. 134 West 17th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook in a private family; understands all kinds of baking; has the best of City references. Can be seen at No. 465 3d av.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A REspectable woman as good cook, washer, and ironer; no objection to a private boarding-house; first-class City reference. Call at No. 167 West 25th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook in a private boarding-house; best City reference. Can be seen at her last place, No. 40 West 29th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS GOOD cook in a private family; is a good baker, and will do the coarse washing; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 439 West 49th st., first floor.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK AND EXCELlent baker; has the best of reference from her last place, where she has lived four years. Call at No. 110 East 45th st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A Protestant woman as first-class cook, washer, and ironer; good City references. Apply at No. 207 West 26th st.

COOK.—BY A PROFESSED COOK OF SOUPS, meats, poultry, and game, fancy cooking for private family; best of reference. Address S. J. S., Box No. 325 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, 1,257 BROADWAY.

COOK, &c.—BY A GOOD COOK; WILL ASSIST with the washing; has good City reference. Call for two days at No. 158 West 28th st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A first-class cook, washer, and ironer; has the best City reference. Call at No. 555 2d av., near 31st st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; HAS THE best of City reference. Call at No. 64 East 41st st., corner Park av.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, WHO HAS the best City references. Address M. F., Box No. 321 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, WITH FIRST-class City reference from her present employer. Call at No. 68 West 37th st.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS DRESS-maker as cutter and fitter in an establishment or in a private family; has no objection to a short distance in the country; best City reference given. Call at No. 305 7th av.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY AN EXPERIENCED dress-maker, perfect cutter, fitter, and trimmer; will engage by the day or week; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; terms, $2 per day. Call at No. 425 6th av., near 26th st., references.

DRESS-MAKING, &c.—BY AN AMERICAN woman; understands dress-making, and is willing to help about the house; reference given. Address Mrs. S., No. 138 West Houston st.

DRESS-MAKER.—A SEAMSTRESS, WHO DOES all kinds of dress-making, wishes work in families by the day or week; terms moderate. Call at No. 552 7th av., in store.

DRESS-MAKER.—A FIRST-CLASS DRESS-maker, who cuts by Tyler's system, will make suits at moderate prices; ladies wishing to have suits made or cut and fitted, button-holes worked, skirt looped, and wishing to get a perfect fit would do well to call at No. 458 4th av., near 31st st.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY AN EXPERIENCED DRESS-maker in a private family; City or country; would assist in chamber-work; has first-class City reference. Call at No. 513 East 15th st., in store.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY A GIRL WHO UNDERstands dress-making to go out by the day; wishes a few more customers; terms moderate. Call at or address No. 329 East 39th st.

DISH WASHER.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMan as dish washer in a hotel; can be highly recommended. Call or address Mrs. Connolly, corner Avenue A and 14th st., undertaker's store.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY AN AMERICAN LADY, either in a private family or first-class boarding-house; references. Address B., Box No. 305 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

HOUSEKEEPER, &c.—BY A CAPABLE NEW-England lady of some experience as housekeeper, companion to an invalid, or to teach children; salary not so much an object as a pleasant home in the City. Address S. B., No. 323 West 34th st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL TO do general work; is neat, active, a good plain cook and laundress; has reference for four years; is obliging, respectful, and worthy of a comfortable home, which she will try to retain; City or country. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

HOUSE-WORK, &c.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTestant girl, for $8 wages; can do all kinds of house-work well, or sew, take care of children, and generally useful; City or country; has good references. Call at the Protestant Bureau, 138 6th av., above 10th st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A NEAT, OBLIGING NORwegian girl with good reference as general servant, or would do chamber-work and waiting; is very clean in person and work; a good cook and laundress; City or country. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

HOUSE-WORK, &c.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN to do general house-work in a small private family; no objection to do chamber-work and waiting in a private boarding-house. Apply at No. 38 West 24th st., present employer's.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A SWEDISH GIRL, WHO speaks good English, to do general house-work; is neat, and willing to make herself useful; has excellent City references; no objection to the country. Call at Swedish Office, No. 203 East 37th st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman; wishes to do general house-work in a small private family; good City reference. Call at No. 153 East 43d st., third floor.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GOOD, RESPECTABLE girl for general house-work; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 407 East 10th st., first floor, front room.

HOUSE-WORK, &c.—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO do house-work, or chamber-work and waiting; no objections to a flat; good City references. Call at No. 107 West 49th st., second floor.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A YOUNG GIRL, TO DO house-work in a small private family; City reference. Apply at No. 218 West 27th st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT girl to do house-work or to sew and mind children. Call for two days at No. 520 West 20th st.

HOUSE-WORK.—IS A GOOD COOK; CAN GIVE good reference. Apply at No. 275 Mulberry st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN TO DO house-work in a small family; is good plain cook; good washer and ironer. Can be seen or address No. 217 West 28th st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do general house-work; three years' reference from last employer. Call for two days at No. 227 West 27th st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A STRONG YOUNG WOMan to do house-work; can do plain cooking, washing, and ironing, and willing to make herself useful; low wages. Call at No. 106 6th av., over shoe store.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GIRL LATELY LANDED, to do house-work in a small private family; willing and obliging. Call at No. 225 East 7th st.

LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A Protestant young woman; highly recommended as a good seamstress; cut, fit, operate, dress-make, &c.; can dress hair; would assist in chamber-work; country or City. Apply at Bookham's, No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A GERMAN LADY'S MAID; speaks French and English; is a good hair-dresser and seamstress; no objection to travel; best City reference. Address E. A., Box No. 319 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman as lady's maid; understands hair-dressing, dress-making; is a good machinist. Can be seen for two days at No. 345 West 38th st.

LADY'S MAID OR NURSE.—BY A YOUNG lady of good ability, as lady's maid or nurse to a grown child; highly recommended from present employer. Call at No. 143 East 36th st.

LAUNDRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A young woman as first-class laundress; flutes, puffs, polishes, &c., and can do up all kinds of ladies' fineries; will also do chamber-work if required; can furnish the very best reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED. FEMALES.

LAUNDRESS, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL as laundress and to assist with the chamber-work and make herself generally useful; willing and obliging. Address Laundress, Box No. 301 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS for a private family; can do fluting, puffing, and assist in chamber-work if required; best City reference from last place. Call at No. 747 6th av., between 42d and 43d sts., fancy store.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS in a private family; is willing to assist in chamber-work; can give satisfactory City reference. Call or address No. 419½ 6th av., near 26th st.; ring dressmaker's bell.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A VERY SUPERIOR YOUNG woman as laundress in a private family; understands French fluting and doing up fine muslins, laces, &c.; has excellent City reference; no objections to the country. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A SWEDISH WOMAN AS thorough laundress; is a very particular and careful worker; good disposition; best City references. Can be seen to-day at the Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st., near 4th av.

LAUNDRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY a young girl as laundress and chamber-maid, and would make herself generally useful; good City reference. Call at No. 109 West 46th st.; ring fourth bell.

LAUNDRESS, OR CHAMBER-MAID AND Fine Laundress.—By a neat, willing, industrious girl, with good reference. Call or address No. 951 6th av., second door above 53d st.

LAUNDRESS.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wishes a family wash on reasonable terms, or two or three days' work in the week; reliable and willing; reference. Call at No. 24 East 19th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS LAUNdress, and would assist with chamber-work; best City and country reference. Call at No. 576 2d av., second floor.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTANT laundress, in a private family; very best of City reference. Call at No. 239 East 28th st., between 2d and 3d avs., second floor.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN TO DO fine washing and ironing and assist with chamber-work; is willing and obliging. Call at present employer's, No. 234 East 15th st., Stuyvesant square.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS in a private family; will be found thoroughly competent; has the best City reference from last place. Address H. M., Box No. 303 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, having five years' City reference from last employer, as first-class laundress; understands fine washing and fluting in the neatest way. Call at No. 564 2d av., corner 31st st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS; excellent reference from last place; a young, tidy, and competent person; willing to assist with chamber-work or whatever is required; City or country. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS in a private family; will assist with chamber-work; no objection to country; good reference from last place. Call at No. 136 West 35th st.

LAUNDRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY a first-class Protestant laundress and chamber-maid; best of references. Call at No. 105 East 27th st., new Protestant Agency, Mrs. Reynolds.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS in a private family; has excellent recommendations; no objection to City or country. Can be seen for two days at No. 265 1st av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS LAUNdress in a private family; willing to assist in the chamber-work; City reference from last place. Call at No. 263 West 32d st.

LAUNDRESS, &c.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress or as plain cook; good references. Call at No. 417 West 32d st., second floor, back room.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS; has the best City reference. Address A. H., Box No. 304 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, 1,257 BROADWAY.

LAUNDRESS.—AN EXPERIENCED ENGLISH woman can take a large or small family's washing for the Winter where no other washing will be done; children's clothes carefully done, nets, or laces; also shades and curtains. Call or address Mrs. Shemeld, No. 848 3d av., between 51st and 52d sts.

LAUNDRESS.—A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS wishes to take fine washing and ironing to her home; has best City reference. Call at No. 450 2d av., near 26th st.

LAUNDRESS.—FIRST-CLASS; WOULD GO OUT by the day, or would take gentlemen's or families' washing at home. Call at or address No. 571 3d av., third floor.

MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RESPECTable girl as maid and seamstress in a private family; is a competent person; has the best of City reference; can be well recommended by present employer. Address Lady's Maid, Box No. 284 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A YOUNG girl as maid and seamstress; would assist with grown children; can be highly recommended. Call at present employer's, No. 17 West 21st st.

MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A MAID AND family seamstress; would travel; unexceptionable references. Can be seen until suited at No. 52 West 48th st.

NURSERY GOVERNESS, &c.—BY A LADY AS nursery governess, house-keeper, and teaches English, French, and music; understands all kinds of family sewing, dress-making, also care of dairy; any one wanting a useful, desirable person in their family, with the best references, address Graham, Box No. 257, TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, 1,257 BROADWAY.

NURSE.—AS INFANT'S NURSE BY AN EXPERIenced Protestant woman; can take full charge from its birth and bring up on the bottle; is careful and reliable; would go South with a lady for the Winter; a good fine sewer; has long and satisfactory reference. Call or address for two days No. 208 West 32d st.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT WOMAN AS nurse; four years in last place in City; lady to be seen; will take entire charge of an infant, or do chamber-work with growing children; City or country. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

NURSE AND PLAIN SEWING.—BY A PROTestant girl to take care of children and do plain sewing; no objection to wear a cap; good references given. Address S. V., Box No. 305 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS INfant's nurse; capable of taking one from its birth; best of reference. Apply for two days at No. 258 West 19th st.

NURSE, &c.—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL, seventeen years of age, to take care of growing children and to assist with the chamber-work, or to mind a baby. Call at No. 207 West 26th st.

NURSE.—BY A SCOTCH WOMAN AS INFANT'S nurse; can take entire charge from its birth; best City reference; can be highly recommended from last place. Call at No. 1,325 Broadway, in fancy store.

NURSE, &c.—BY A COMPETENT NURSE AS child's nurse and plain seamstress, or to do chamber-work; City or country; eleven years' reference. Call for two days at No. 130 West 20th st.

NURSE.—BY A COMPETENT FRENCH NURSE; speaks English, and is a good seamstress and operator; can furnish City references from her last employer. Call at No. 602 6th av., 35th and 36th sts.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl as nurse and seamstress, or chamber-maid; can give good reference. Call at No. 233 West 15th st., between 7th and 8th avs.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS NURSE; FULLY understands the care of baby; has two years and eight months' good reference. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 1 East 47th st.

NURSE OR LADY'S MAID.—BY AN AMERIcan woman, twenty-seven years old, to go in the country, as nurse or lady's maid; would like to travel. Address or apply at No. 81 Court st., Brooklyn.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT PERson as infant's nurse; can take full charge; best City reference. Call at No. 239 East 28th st., second floor.

NURSE.—A HEALTHY, RESPECTABLE MARRIED lady wants a baby to wet nurse at her own home. Call or address No. 401 East 71st st., 1st av.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT Swiss girl; good reference from present employer. Call at No. 18 West 30th st., to-day, from 1 to 3.

NURSE.—A RESPECTABLE MARRIED WOMAN wishes a baby to wet nurse at her own house. Apply for two days at No. 217 West 57th st.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young girl as nurse; best City references. Call at No. 332 6th av., near 20th st.

NURSE AND UP-STAIRS WORK.—BY A young girl, age nineteen, as nurse and to do up-stairs work; is very fond of children and willing and obliging; good reference. Call at No. 976 8th av., near 58th st.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT GERMAN YOUNG woman as nurse to growing children, or would do the chamber-work and waiting in a small private family; is careful and reliable; best City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th st., near 7th av.

NURSE.—BY A SCOTCH WOMAN AS INFANT'S nurse or grown children, and light chamber-work; capable of taking care of an invalid; City or country; best of reference. Address J. B., Box No. 311 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

NURSE.—BY A SWEDISH GIRL WITH THE BEST references; fond of children; good seamstress and chamber-maid; patient and good natured. Can be seen to-day at the Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st., over Russian baths.

NURSE, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL in a private family to take care of children and sew, or chamber-work and sewing. Call at No. 672 3d av., between 42d and 43d sts., front room, one flight up.

NURSE.—BY A COMPETENT PROTESTANT woman as nurse; understands the bringing up of an infant on the bottle; City reference. Call at No. 471 6th av., in the hair store.

NURSE AND PLAIN SEWING.—BY A PROTestant girl to take care of children and do plain sewing; good references given. Address S. V., Box No. 305 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, 1,257 BROADWAY.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS NURSE and do light chamber-work; lives at home; can take good care of children. Call at No. 332 East 24th st., third floor, front.

NURSE.—BY A FIRST-CLASS NURSE; CAN TAKE full charge of two children; is an excellent hand-sewer; thoroughly experienced in care of an infant; willing and obliging. Call at No. 21 West 55th st.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS NURSE; CAN take charge of a baby from its birth; two years and eight months' City reference from her last place. Call or address No. 155 East 52d st. Ring third bell.

NURSE.—BY A WIDOW AS NURSE TO A YOUNG child; thoroughly understands her business; references. Call on or address Nurse, No. 482 3d av.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—BY A COMPETENT GIRL as seamstress; understands dress-making; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; no objection to light chamber-work; best City reference. Call at No. 159 6th av., between 11th and 12th sts., in bakery.

SITUATIONS WANTED. FEMALES.

SERVANTS,

Honest, civil, and capable, now waiting employment at Carpenter's agency, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS SEAMstress; understands dress-making perfectly; willing to make herself useful in any other capacity; best City reference. Call at No. 245 6th av.

SEAMSTRESS.—VERY GOOD, BOTH ON WHITE work and dress-making; is very anxious to obtain employment in private families to take home, or will go out by the day. Call at No. 208 East 45th st.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—BY A LADY FOR HER Protestant girl as seamstress; will assist with chamber-work. Apply at No. 262 Madison av., before 2 P. M.

STEWARDESS.—BY A YOUNG LADY AS STEWardess; is accustomed to travel, or would wait on a family going to Scotland or England; references. Call or address for three days M., care of Mrs. Williams, No. 579 9th av.

SEAMSTRESS AND MAID.—BY A CONFIDENtial Protestant as seamstress, or as useful attendant and maid to a lady or invalid. Address No. 256 West 24th st.

SEAMSTRESS.—A PERMANENT PLACE BY A first-class family seamstress; can cut, fit, and operate on machines; no objection to the country; City reference. Call at No. 208 West 28th st.

TO TRAVEL.—BY A RESPECTABLE PERSON TO travel to California with a lady; wages no object. Address A. F., Box No. 255 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

USEFUL GIRL.—A YOUNG GIRL, LATELY landed, to do anything; willing and obliging. Call for two days at No. 413 East 15th st., top floor, front room.

UP-STAIRS WORK AND WAITRESS.—BY a young girl (North German) to do up-stairs work and waiting; willing to assist in the kitchen on Monday and Tuesday; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 316 East 32d st.

WAITRESS.—BY A NEAT, TIDY, WILLING, AND obliging young woman, as first-class waitress; understands cleaning silver, getting up salads, tending furnace, and can take a man's place; superior City reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

WAITRESS OR CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A Protestant young woman; thorough waitress; keeps silver in the neatest manner; gets up all kinds of salads; obliging and settled person; very highest City testimonials; country or City. Call at Bookham's, No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

WAITRESS.—BY A NEAT AND TIDY YOUNG woman as efficient waitress; understands the care of silver and courses of a dinner equal to a man; unexceptionable City reference from last place; lady to be seen. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th av.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS first-class waitress and to assist with chamber-work, or as first-class seamstress and chamber-maid; best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 383 6th av., between 23d and 24th sts., first floor.

WAITRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS IN a private family; thoroughly understands her business; willing and obliging; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 234 East 37th st.

WAITRESS, &c.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS FIRST-class waitress, or would do chamber-work and waiting; five years' reference from last place. Call at No. 652 2d av., near 35th st.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as first-class waitress in a private family; good City reference. Call at No. 403 East 24th st., top floor.

WAITRESS.—BY AN AMERICAN GIRL AS WAITress and chamber-maid or as waitress; is fully competent, neat and tidy; a good home more an object than salary; City or country; good reference. Apply at No. 114 West 33d st.

WASHING.—BY THE DAY, BY A SWEDISH young woman; is an excellent laundress; can go from one to five days a week; best testimonials. Can be had at the Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st.

WASHING.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WANTS a respectable family's washing to do at her home, or to go out by the day. Call at No. 401 East 76th st., near 1st av.; top floor.

MALES.

BUTLER OR WAITER.—BY A STEADY, REspectable man in a private family; first-class City references will be given from the most respectable families in the City, and will be highly recommended by the family he has just left. Address C. P., Box No. 206 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

BUTLER.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN AS BUTLER IN a private family; four years' City reference from last place. Address R. J., Box No. 309 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

BUTLER OR WAITER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS French butler or waiter; is very well recommended, and very capable; good City reference. Call or address B. D., No. 238 East 31st st.

BUTLER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH BUTLER with the best of testimonials; understands all kinds of wines and flowers, and the full charge of his departments, silver, &c. Seen at No. 1,233 Broadway.

COOK.—BY A FIRSST-CLASS MAN AS COOK IN hotel, restaurant, or boarding-house; first-class reference. Call or address Pennoyer, No. 128 West 30th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A GENTLEMAN HAVING parted with his horses, for his coachman who has lived with him several years, and can highly recommend him as a first-class man who thoroughly understands his business. Call or address for two days, M. I., No. 65 Worth st., or Mr. Wright's saddlery store, No. 311 4th av.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A PROTESTant single man; understands thoroughly the care and treatment of horses, carriages, &c.; experienced driver in City or country; willing to make himself useful; highly recommended. Address B., Box No. 244 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A YOUNG MAN, who understands the proper care and treatment of horses, carriages, and harness; good City driver; no objection to the country; willing and obliging; Protestant. Address W. G., Box No. 274 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A REspectable young man as coachman and gardener; useful in many other things; has six years' best of reference; can use carpenter's tools; understands greenhouse. Address M. F., Box No. 328 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT MARried man; thoroughly understands the care of horses, harness, and fine carriages, and is strictly temperate; willing and obliging; best City references. Address J. S., Box No. 264 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A MAN who thoroughly understands both branches of the business; can milk, care furnace, and will make himself generally useful at what is required; moderate wages; best reference. Address J., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A MARRIED MAN OF LONG EXperience; no children; thoroughly understands the care of horses; will be highly recommended by past and last employers. Call or address Coachman, No. 233 East 37th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A PRIVATE GENTLEMAN, GIVing up horses on account of his health, for his coachman, who is a perfectly safe driver, good groom, perfectly sober and trustworthy. Call at No. 299 Madison av., or address, for one week, Post Office Box No. 5,022.

COACHMAN.—BY A NEAT, RESPECTABLE MAN, who thoroughly understands his business; is an excellent groom and careful driver; will be useful and obliging; seven years' best City reference. Address M. L., private stable, No. 215 West 26th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A GENTLEMAN, HAVING SOLD his establishment, for his coachman, who has served him faithfully for years; thoroughly understands his business; strictly temperate, and perfectly trustworthy. Address O. K., No. 713 7th av., rear building.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE, SOBER ENGlishman; thoroughly understands the care and management of horses; good driver; City references. Address A. A. W., No. 127 West 28th st., present employer's.

COACHMAN.—I DESIRE A PLACE FOR MY coachman, whom it gives me pleasure to recommend; he can also refer to other parties. Address or call on A. S. Richards, No. 7 College place, New-York.

COACHMAN.—BY A GENTLEMAN FOR HIS coachman; single man; can highly recommend him. Call in office of New-England Car Spring Co., No 240 Broadway.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A FIRST-class man of good experience; in City or country, and highly recommended. Address or call on Thomas, No. 106 East 28th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A GENTLEMAN FOR HIS coachman, whom he can highly recommend; honest and sober and careful driver. Call or address No. 237 Madison av.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN, who thoroughly understands his business; has first-class City reference. Call on or address W. S., care of Mrs. Amos Tenny, No. 87 Madison av.

COACHMAN.—BY A GENTLEMAN FOR HIS coachman, whom he can thoroughly recommend. Call or address W. S., No. 114 West 39th st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SINGLE man; thoroughly understands the proper care of horses and carriages; careful, good driver; willing and obliging; no objection to the country; first-class City and country reference. Address L. K., Box No. 263 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A YOUNG man willing to make himself useful on a gentleman's place in the country, or would go as groom in this City; understands furnaces; good country and City reference. Address H. M., Rohrig's harness store, No. 20 West 13th st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A FIRST-class groom and coachman, accustomed to City work; will be thoroughly recommended by his present employer. Address A. R., Box No. 322, TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN OR EMPLOYMENT IN A WAREhouse.—Understands the care of horses; is a careful driver; can use carpenter's tools, and keep a gentleman's place in repair; City or country; good reference. Call on A. B., No. 231 East 24th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS MARRIED man; thoroughly understands his business; is willing, and can furnish the best of City references for the last fifteen years. Call or address P. B., No. 114 West 39th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A NEAT, RESPECTABLE MAN, who thoroughly understands his business; will be useful and obliging; can milk, and take full charge of a steam furnace; best of reference. Address S. V., 5th av., between 137th and 138th sts.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A YOUNG MAN; is a first-class coachman; can furnish good reference from his last place. Call at No. 15 East 58th st., Lamb's stables.

COACHMAN OR GROOM.—BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman or groom; no objections to the country; good reference. Call on or address A., No. 26 West 34th st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES

COACHMAN.—AS COACHMAN BY A RESPECTAble Protestant Scotchman; thoroughly understands the care of horses and carriages; is honest, sober, and obliging; will be highly-recommended; good City driver; excellent groom. Address for two days W. R., Box No. 266 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A GENTLEMAN FOR HIS coachman; single man; will highly recommend him. Call in office of New-England Car Spring Company, No. 240 Broadway.

COACHMAN.—A GENTLEMAN DESIRES TO PROcure a place for his coachman, a first-class man; can give him the best of reference in every respect. Call or address No. 131 East 35th st., between 6 and 7:30 P. M.

DRIVER.—BY A CAREFUL AND RESPONSIBLE young man as driver; will be found thoroughly trustworthy, and will work for his employer's interest; can furnish good references. Address X. Y., Box No. 277 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

FIREMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN TO ATtend to furnaces. Call or address E. H. L., No. 241 West 29th st.

GARDENER AND FLORIST.—BY A RESPECTable man and wife; one child; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches hot and cold graperies, greenhouse plants, &c.; fruits, flowers, and vegetables, landscaping, ornamenting, and rustic work; good City reference. Address Gardener, care of J. B. Alexander, Esq., present employer, No. 68 William st., for three days.

GARDENER.—BY A MARRIED MAN, ENGLISH, no family, who thoroughly understands the care of green-house, grapery, forcing-house, flower and vegetable garden, and pleasure grounds; can furnish the best of reference; wife is a first-class laundress or would do dairy work. Address B. S., Box No. 252 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

PORTER.—BY A COLORED YOUNG MAN AS light porter in some wholesale house, or as runner in a broker's or banker's office; salary low, and good reference given. Address J., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN TO MAKE himself generally useful around a gentleman's house; light furnace fires; can care a team if required; first-class references; strictly temperate. Address L. K., Box No. 309 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE COLORED man; will make himself generally useful in a boarding-house; will be found willing and obliging; can furnish good references. Call on or address J. Nelson, No. 343 West 36th st., rear.

WAITER.—BY A SINGLE MAN AS FIRST-CLASS waiter in a gentleman's family; is thorough in every particular and willing to work at any kind of work that may happen to be in the house; good City reference; no objections to the country. Address A. B. C., Box No. 273 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROSESTANT trustworthy man as waiter in a private family; understands his business thoroughly; also takes good care of silver, and makes the best of salads; can be recommended from his last place. Address H. D., Box No. 324 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—AS WAITER BY A YOUNG ENGLISHman, single, in a private family; thoroughly understands the care of silver and salads; is a Protestant; can be highly recommended by his present employer. Address J. K., Box No. 325 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A FRENCH YOUNG MAN WHO understands his business as first-class private family waiter; would like a place in City or country; is willing and obliging, and can furnish good reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT man as waiter in a private family, or would assist with an invalid gentleman; leaves present place through family going South; best references given. Address Fred. Box No. 283 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A SWEDE, WITH THE VERY BEST of City references; a thorough waiter; single; strictly sober, good disposition; neat and willing. Can be seen to-day at the Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st., over Russian baths.

WAITER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITER; KNOWS his work in all its branches; best City reference; City or country. Address for two days G. W., Box No. 315 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE FRENCHMAN as first-class waiter in a private family; understands his business thoroughly; good City references. Address J. A., No. 210 West 59th st.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN IN A PRIvate family as first-class waiter; eight years' reference from last place. Address M. K., Box No. 307 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER OR BUTLER.—BY A YOUNG MAN AS first-class waiter or butler, who has a thorough knowledge of his duties; perfectly sober; best City reference. Address S. J., No. 151 East 43d st.

WAITER, FOOTMAN, &c.—BY A VERY REspectable young man; will be found willing and obliging; first-class City reference. Address M. J., Box 318 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A COMPETENT MAN AS WAITER; fully understands his duties; willing and obliging. Address T. H., Box No. 297 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A YOUNG COLORED MAN AS waiter in a private family; best City reference. Call or address for two days No. 140 West 30th st.

WAITER.—BY A FRENCH WAITER SPEAKING English, in a good private family; good City references. Address Mr. Roland, No. 245 East 30th st.

WAITER.—BY A RELIABLE AND COMPETENT Protestant man as first-class waiter in a private family; has the best of City references; no objection to City or country. Address J. M., Box No. 308 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS MAN; WILL BE found sober, honest, and obliging, and to thoroughly understand his duties; four and three years' reference. Address M. P., Box No. 298 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A STRICTLY TEMPERATE SINGLE man, of long experience, in a private family; best City reference. Address Waiter, No. 1,268 Broadway, in the Continental Market, between 32d and 33d sts.

WAITER.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN JUST LANDED; three and a half years' good reference; age thirty; Address No. 155 West 31st st.

WAITER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS FRENCH WAITER, speaking English, in a good private family. Address Rolland, No. 245 East 30th st.

HELP WANTED.

LAUNDRESS WANTED—CAPABLE OF UNDERtaking the washing of a large family at her own house. Apply at No. 29 West 19th st., from 9 until 12.

WANTED—THREE PROTESTANT GIRLS, ONE TO cook, wash, and iron; one to do chamber-work and assist with the washing and ironing, and one as nurse and seamstress; to have good City references. Apply at No. 312 East 125th st., near 2d av., from 1 to 4 o'clock.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN WHO thoroughly understands the care of horses and gardening, and who will make himself useful about house; must come for moderate wages, and well recommended. Address B. J. A., Box No. 128 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A LARGE JOBBING HOUSE, SEVeral general salesmen fully conversant with the hosiery business. Address, with references, Box No. 1,926 New-York Post Office.

WANTED—A SWEDE AS SECOND WAITER; must bring first-class City references. Apply at No. 350 5th av., from 4 until 6 o'clock.

WANTED—GILDERS. NONE BUT VERY BEST workmen will be hired. Apply at No. 577 Broadway, after 9 A. M.

WANTED—A GERMAN OR SWEDISH GIRL TO DO general house-work; must be a good washer and ironer. Apply, with references, at 194 West 10th st.

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE. Central Park and 6th av. Boarding and Day School for Boys and Young Men of Seven to Twenty. New building unsurpassed for location, ventilation, interior arrangements. Prospectus sent on application.

MADAME O. DA SILVA AND MRS. ALEX. BRADFORD'S (formerly Mrs. Ogden Hoffman's) English, French and German Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, with calisthenics. No. 17 West 38th st., New-York. Reopens Sept. 27. Application may be made by letter or personally, as above.

MRS. ROBERTS AND MISS WALKER WILL reopen their English and French Day School for young ladies at No. 148 Madison av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 22; advanced classes for young ladies who have completed the usual school course of study will be organized during the Winter.

NO. 58 PARK AV., NEW-YORK, Between 37th and 38th sts. MURRAY HILL INSTITUTE, a first-class school for boys, especially as preparatory for college. Number limited to fifty; family pupils to six. Twelfth year opens Sept. 20. JOSEPH D. HULL, (Yale,) Principal.

PREPARATORY SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL, No. 1,267 Broadway, near 32d st., for the Schools of Science, Technology, Mines, Architecture, &c. A. COLIN, M. E., Late Engineer Corps, U. S. N. and Prof. Naval Academy.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S ENGLISH, FRENCH, and GERMAN BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL for young ladies and children. Nos. 6 and 8 East 53d st., (Central Park.) The Twelfth School Year will begin Sept. 30, 1875. KINDERGARTEN will be opened Oct. 5.

SEWARD INSTITUTE FOR BOYS AND YOUNG MEN, FLORIDA, Orange County, N. Y.—$160 pays for board, tuition, fuel, light, &c., for 20 weeks in this well-known Institution; advantages superior; number limited; open Sept. 14. Send for catalogue. T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M.

MISS AYRES' ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN SCHOOL, FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, will reopen at No. 15 WEST 42d st., NEAR 5th av., NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 22.

GARDNER INSTITUTE, No. 620 5th av., New-York, Boarding and Day School for young ladies and misses, commences its eighteenth year Sept. 28, 1875. Rev. Dr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, WHITE PLAINS, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

MISS F. B. PRIEST WILL REOPEN HER school, No. 229 East 19th st., Wednesday, Sept. 22

INSTRUCTION.

M. W. Lyon's Collegiate Institute, NO. 5 EAST 22D ST., CORNER BROADWAY. Steadfast patrons are a fair test of a school. Well known names of last-year patrons follow. Prefixed numbers show the years of patronage:

19—John Auchincloss.	9—John Brooks.
11—Henry M. Alexander.	8—Benjamin Curtis.
11—Henry Day.	8—Parker Handy.
9—John S. Boyd.	8—Calvin E. Knox.

Nearly all have had sons fitted for college. Many good boys have entered. Only such desired.

Collegiate Institute, No. 40 Washington Square, New-York City. (Location delightful and easy of access.) DR. GEO. W. CLARKE, Principal, prepares pupils of all ages for business or college. Thirty-third year. Now open.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE, FOR YOUNG LADIES AND LITTLE GIRLS, NO. 167 MADISON AV. This school will reopen on Tuesday, Sept. 28. No boarding pupils taken. Thorough and complete English course. Belles-Lettres class; special advantages for French and German; light gymnastics, drawing, sewing, &c. Prospectus, with septennial roll of the school, to be had on application. MR. and MRS. ELISEE CHARLIER, Principals.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL, *No. 252 Madison av., between 38th and 39th sts. School hours 9:30 A. M. to 2:30 P. M. The twenty-second annual circular contains the names of over twelve hundred pupils, present and past. Many of the latter are actively and prominently engaged in business or professional life, and are the references offered to the public. The circular (without the roll of pupils) is inserted in Trow's City Directory between pages 40 and 41.*

FOR YOUNG LADIES BETWEEN FOURteen and eighteen; unsurpassed advantages of class study, under the best instructors, with free use of a rare library for reference, in a charming New-England home; unexceptionable references required. For circulars, address Box No. 84, Stockbridge, Mass.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH, English, and Primary School, at No. 1,214 Broadway, near 30th st., reopens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15. Terms, from $100 to $300 per year. A few boarders at $500 additional. Scholars boarded until families come to town. Carpentry, Latin conversation, physical education. Circulars at Putnam's Book-store, corner of 23d st. and 4th av., and at the school.

D. S. EVERSON'S COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, corner 42d st. and 6th av., opposite Reservoir Park, reopens Sept. 23. "Short lessons thoroughly mastered." Refers to following patrons:

Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby,	Rev. Dr. Thomas Gallaudet,
Rev. Prof. R. D. Hitchcock,	Rev. Dr. George L. Prentiss,
Rev. Prof. H. B. Smith,	Rev. Dr. Thos. S. Hastings,
Rev. Dr. H. D. Ganse,	Rev. Dr. Erskine N. White.

MISS COMSTOCK, Nos. 32 and 34 West 40th st., FACING RESERVOIR PARK. ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL. BOARDING PUPILS LIMITED TO SIXTEEN. KINDERGARTEN.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, FOUNDED A. D. 1820. No. 79 West 52d st., corner 6th av., (Late No. 101 West 14th st.) Rev. HENRY B. CHAPIN, Ph. D., Principal. A select English and Classical Day School for Boys, with primary department. Session begins Sept. 20.

MISS SPRING'S English and French Day School for Young Ladies and Children, (formerly in the building of the Young Ladies' Christian Association,) will reopen Sept. 29 at No. 121 East 36th st., near Park av. A separate department for little girls and boys, to which special attention will be given. Circulars can be had at any time by applying at No. 121 East 36th st.

HOME SCHOOL AT CROTON-ON-HUDSON.—Mrs. M. C. BARLOW, having several children of her own to educate, will receive into her family a limited number of pupils, who will share equally every advantage with her own. Every means will be adopted for their welfare and their mental, moral, and physical development. Pupils can remain the entire year.

MESDEMOISELLES CHARBONNIER'S French Protestant Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 36 East 35th st., (formerly No. 42 Avenue du Roule, Neuilly, Paris.) Thorough course of English in all classes. Will reopen Sept. 23. Address as above until 1st September, when Miles. Charbonnier will be in New-York.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,214 BROADWAY.—English, Classics, French, German, Botany, Gymnasium. As having many years' experience of this school may be mentioned: Wm. Adams, John E. Burrill, F. J. Bumstead, M. D.; Henry Drisler, LL. D.; John H. Iselin, Judge Wm. Mitchell.

MISS DU VERNET, ASSISTED BY COMPETENT masters, reopened her boarding and day school for boys under fifteen, at No. 102 West 29th st., one door from 6th av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 22. Day boarders are taken to the Park after an early dinner.

AN ARTIST WHO HAS STUDIED ABROAD desires to give instruction in pencil and crayon drawing; also, to form a class in modeling. Address S. C., Box No. 281 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

BOYS' SCHOOL.—MRS. GEORGE VANDENHOFF reopens her SCHOOL FOR BOYS AND GIRLS SEPT. 27. School hours from 9:30 to 2:30. Eight boarding pupils received; application should be made at once. NO. 106 WEST 42D ST., near Reservoir Park.

MRS. WILLIAMES' FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School. No. 26 West 39th st. Classes commenced Sept. 23. Profs. Labberton, Goodyear, and Mrs. Dr. Studley will begin a course of lectures early in November for advanced pupils.

MISS S. D. DOREMUS REOPENS HER DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS At No. 47 East 21st st., Sept. 23.

MISS WARREN. Lyric Hall, No. 723 6th av., opposite Reservoir Park. Live teachers. Working Boys. No. extras.

FROST JOHNSON'S ART SCHOOL. Studio now ready for the reception of pupils, No. 35 Association Hall; the Painting Class will commence at once.

THE MISSES GRAHAM, SUCCESSORS TO the Misses Green, will reopen their school at No. 1 5th av., (first house from Washington square,) on TUESDAY, the 28th of September, 1875.

KINDERGARTEN AND TRAINING CLASS for mothers and teachers reopens Sept. 22, at No. 44 East 43d st.; oldest and best Kindergarten in the City; all the Froebel occupations. Miss E. M. COE, Prin.

NO. 131 WEST 43D ST., NEW-YORK. Dr. A. CALLISEN'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, Reopens Sept. 20, 1875.

AT $150 A YEAR—HALF PRICE.—A FEW good boys can attend a first-class boarding-school. Address MERIT, Box No. 186 *Times* Office.

MRS. AND MISS STEERS' Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 12 East 47th st., reopens Sept. 30.

IRVING'S SCHOOL OF ART.—DRAWING Water Colors, and Oil Painting. 67 University place (New-York Society Library,) between 12th and 13th sts.

MRS. JONSON AND MISS JONES' ENGLISH, French, and German boarding and day school for young ladies and children, No. 13 East 31st st.

MRS. JULIA W. GREEN'S PREPARATORY school (English, French, and German,) for girls, No. 68 West 36th st.

CLASSES RESUMED AT THE ACADEMY of the Sacred Heart, No. 49 West 17th st., New-York, on MONDAY, Sept. 6.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S BOARDING AND Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 7 East 42d st., New York, will reopen Sept. 30.

THE IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN-on-Hudson, offers unusual advantages for boys. Reopens Sept. 14. ARMAGNAC & ROWE, Principals.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, 352 West 20th st., reopens Wednesday, Sept. 15.

A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR 20 YOUNG BOYS, ($250.) E HINDS' Institute, Hempstead, L. I.

J. H. MORSE'S ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL school, No. 1,267 Broadway.

MADISON CLASSICAL INSTITUTE FOR Boys, Madison, N. J. JAS. SHIER, M. A., Principal.

A CLASS FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN AND private instruction. Thos. R. Ash, 17 E.16th st.

TEACHERS.

AN EXPERIENCED CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL teacher, scholar, and gold-medalist of foreign university, desires private pupils. Prepares for college, English or American; highest City reference. Address TEACHER, Box No. 319 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

MRS. MITCHELL, (DIPLOMEE,) SUPPLIES families with competent visiting or resident teachers, governesses, and tutors; information given gratuitously of good schools and Professors of languages and music. TEACHERS' BUREAU, 67 West 35th st.

FAMILIES, SCHOOLS, AND SEMINARIES promptly supplied with accomplished teachers. No charge for introducing. Pupils directed. *Teachers* state qualifications and references. Call or address "AMER. EDUCATIONAL UNION," No. 737 Broadway, New-York.

A GENTLEMAN, GRADUATE OF A GERMAN University, teacher of great experience, wishes few additional scholars in German, private or in classes. Address PLATO, Box No. 322 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

A LADY WISHES AN ENGAGEMENT FOR morning hours in a family or school for English and music; highest references. Address W. E., Box No. 319 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

GOVERNESS.—A YOUNG LADY OF EXPERIENCE in teaching young children wishes engagements as visiting governess; highest references; terms reasonable. Address Miss J. C., No. 994 6th av.

C. FABREGOU. FRENCH CLASSES AND PRIVATE LESSONS, No. 218 West 47th st.

ELOCUTION BY AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER; ladies and gentlemen. Prof. H. McCUTCHEN, No. 316 West 53d st.

DRY GOODS.

SHEPPARD KNAPP, NOS. 183 AND 185 6TH AV., Offers wholesale bankrupt stock of LACE CURTAINS at retail, at 20 per cent. less than cost of importation. LACE CURTAINS from $1 per pair to the finest imported. LARGEST STOCK IN THE CITY. CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, DRUGGETS, &c.

ICE-CREAM.

HORTON'S ICE CREAM, $1 20 PER GALLON. Church festivals and fairs, 25c. per quart. Discount on large orders. Nos. 305 4th av., 1,264 Broadway, and 75 Chatham st.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE B. & N. A. R. M. S. P. CO.

NOTICE.

With the view of diminishing the chances of collision, the steamers of this line take a specified course for all seasons of the year.

On the outward passage from Queenstown to New-York or Boston, crossing meridian of 50 at 43 latitude, or nothing to the north of 43.

On the homeward passage, crossing the meridian of 50 at 42, or nothing to the north of 42.

FROM NEW-YORK FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.

ABYSSINIA...WED., Oct. 27 | SCYTHIA....WED., Nov. 10
ALGERIA....WED., Nov. 3 | RUSSIA....WED., Nov. 17

Steamers marked * do not carry steerage passengers.

Cabin passage, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Return tickets on favorable terms.

Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at very low rates. Freight and cabin office, No. 4 Bowling Green. Steerage office, No. 111 Broadway. (Trinity Building.)

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

NATIONAL LINE.

From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.
FOR LONDON DIRECT.

HOLLAND.....Thursday, Oct 28, at 3 P. M.
CANADA.....Thursday, Nov. 4, at 9 A. M.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Spain, Oct. 30, 3 P. M. | England, Nov. 13, 3 P. M.
Erin, Nov. 6, 11 A. M. | Egypt, Nov. 20, 11 A. M.

Cabin passage, $60 and $70, currency. Steerage at greatly reduced rate. Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool at the lowest rates. Apply at the company's office, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

INMAN LINE.—FIXED SOUTHERLY COURSE.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

CITY OF MONTREAL.....Saturday, Oct. 30, at 3 P. M.
CITY OF BERLIN.....Saturday, Nov. 6, at 11 A. M.
CITY OF RICHMOND.....Saturday, Nov. 13, at 2 P. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK.....Saturday, Nov. 20, at 11 A. M.
CITY OF CHESTER.....Saturday, Nov. 27, at 2 P. M.

and each succeeding Saturday from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN.....$80, $80 and $100, Gold
STEERAGE.....$28, Currency

Drafts issued at low rates.

For cabin passage and general business apply at the company's office, No. 15 Broadway.

For steerage passage at No. 33 Broadway, or Pier No. 45 North River. JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

STATE LINE.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, DUBLIN, BELFAST, AND LONDONDERRY.

These first-class full-powered steamers will sail from Company's Pier, No. 53 North River, as follows:

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.....Thursday, Nov. 4
STATE OF INDIANA.....Thursday, Nov. 18
STATE OF VIRGINIA.....Thursday, Dec. 2

And every Thursday thereafter. First cabin, $80, $70, and $50; return tickets, $120. Second cabin, $40; return tickets, $80. Steerage at lowest rates.

Apply to AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents. No. 72 Broadway, New-York.

Steerage office, No. 45 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL,

(Via Queenstown,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.
TUESDAY.

Leaving Pier No. 46 North River as follows:

DAKOTA.....Nov. 2, at 7:30 A. M.
WISCONSIN.....Nov. 9, at 2 P. M.
WYOMING.....Nov. 16, at 8 A. M.
IDAHO.....Nov. 23, at 2 P. M.

For steerage and intermediate tickets, at current rates, apply at No. 29 Broadway. For cabin passage, at $80 or $65, gold, (according to stateroom,) apply at No. 63 Wall st.

WILLIAMS & GUION.

ANCHOR LINE. CARRYING U. S. MAIL.
NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.

VICTORIA.....Saturday, Oct. 30, 3 P. M.
BOLIVIA.....Saturday, Nov. 6, 11 A. M.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, OR LONDONDERRY.

Cabin passage, $65, $75, and $80, currency.
Intermediate, $35; Steerage, $28.
Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling green.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.

STEAM-SHIP LINE BETWEEN NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, AND BREMEN.

Company's Pier, foot of 2d st., Hoboken.

RHEIN.....Sat., Oct. 30 | NECKAR.....Sat., Nov. 13
ODER.....Sat., Nov. 6 | MOSELLE.....Sat., Nov. 20

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON, HAVRE, OR BREMEN:

First cabin.....$100 gold.
Second cabin.....60 gold.
Steerage.....30 currency.

Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage certificates, $32 currency. For freight or passage apply to OELRICHS & CO., No. 2 Bowling green.

FLORIDA LINE.

FROM PIER NO. 29 NORTH RIVER,
EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY, AT 3 P. M.
INSURANCE TO DESTINATION ONE-HALF PER CENT.
GREAT REDUCTION IN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER RATES.
ALWAYS AS LOW AS BY OTHER LINES,
AND NO DETENTIONS.

Goods loaded on steamer when shipped.

Mark goods care RAVENEL & CO., Charleston, S. C.

For rates of freight or passage apply to

J. W. QUINTARD & CO., No. 177 West st.
Or to BENTLEY D. HASELL, No. 317 Broadway.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, and the SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

SAILING SEMI-WEEKLY AT 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River.

CHAMPION.....Saturday, Oct. 30
SOUTH CAROLINA.....Wednesday, Nov. 3

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Goods forwarded free of commission.

Passage tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of

JAMES W. QUINTARD & CO., Agents,
No. 177 West st., (corner of Warren,)
or W. P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 6 Bowling green.
BENTLEY D. HASELL,
General Agent Great Southern Freight Line, No. 317 Broadway.

N. B.—Freights given dispatch by extra steamers as required.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE. CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

FOUR STEAM-SHIPS PER WEEK,
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, AND SATURDAYS.

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. CHESMAN, THURSDAY, Oct. 28, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WILLIAM R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling green.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Oct. 30, from Pier No. 40 North River, at 3 P. M.
WILLIAM R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling green.

ASHLAND, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, Oct. 30, from Pier No. 12 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West st.

LEO, Capt. DANIELS, TUESDAY, Nov. 2, from Pier No. 16, East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South st.

Insurance on this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad and Florida steamers.

GEORGE YONGE,
Agent Central Railroad of Georgia, No. 409 Broadway.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. LINE.

FOR CALIFORNIA, JAPAN, AND CHINA.
Sailing from Pier No. 42 North River,
For Aspinwall.

CITY OF NEW-YORK.....Saturday, Oct. 30, at 12 M.

touching at all Central American and Pacific ports.

EXCURSION TICKETS
TO THE CHILIAN EXPOSITION AND RETURN,
Good till March, 1876, $351, gold.
Outward, only $221, gold.
From San Francisco for Japan and China.

Steam-ship CITY OF TOKIO.....Monday, Nov. 1
FROM SAN FRANCISCO for AUSTRALIA and NEW-ZEALAND, via HONOLULU, SANDWICH ISLANDS,
Steam-ship COLIMA.....Wednesday, Nov. 10

For freight or passage apply at Pier No. 42 North River.
H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.

For Kingston, Jamaica, and Savanilla.

THE PACIFIC MAIL STEAM SHIP COMPANY will dispatch from pier foot of Canal st., North River, for the above-named ports, their side wheel steam-ship HENRY CHAUNCY, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 3, AT 12 M.

For freight or passage at greatly reduced rates apply to H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK, HAVANA AND MEXICAN MAIL S. S. LINE. Steamers leave Pier No. 3 North River at 3 P. M., as follows:

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.

CITY OF VERA CRUZ.....Thursday, Oct. 28
CUBA.....Friday, Oct. 29
CITY OF NEW-YORK.....Thursday, Nov. 4

FOR VERA CRUZ AND NEW-ORLEANS, Calling at HAVANA, PROGRESO, CAMPEACHY, TUXPAN, and TAMPICO

CITY OF HAVANA.....Tuesday, Nov. 16

For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDER & SONS, Nos. 31 and 33 Broadway.
Steamers will leave New-Orleans Oct. 30 and Nov. 20 for Vera Cruz and all the above ports.

WEEKLY FLORIDA LINE.

For Fort Royal, S. C.; Fernandina, Fla.; Brunswick, Ga., the favorite and well-known steamer MONTGOMERY, Fairchild, Master, having superior accommodations for passengers, will sail THURSDAY, Oct. 28, from Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 P. M., for above ports, making connections with all points South and South-west, via Fort Royal, the Florida and Brunswick Railroads.

First-class passage to Fernandina.....$20 00
First-class passage to Jacksonville.....22 50
First-class passage to Augusta.....20 00
First-class to Savannah.....22 50

Through tickets issued to all points South and South-west.

For freight or passage, apply to
HERM. GELPCKE,
No. 5 William st.

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL LINE.

These first-class steam-ships sail regularly at 3 P. M. from Pier No. 13 North River, as follows:

COLUMBUS.....TUESDAY, Nov. 2
CRESCENT CITY.....THURSDAY, Nov. 11

Accommodations unsurpassed. For freight or passage apply to WM. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling green; McKELLER, LULING & CO., Agents in Havana.

SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

CELTIC.....SATURDAY, Oct. 30, at 5:30 A. M.
ADRIATIC.....SATURDAY, Nov. 6, at 11 A. M.
BALTIC.....SATURDAY, Nov. 13, at 5 A. M.
BRITANNIC.....SATURDAY, Nov. 20, at 11 A. M.

From White Star Dock, Pier No. 52 North River.

These steamers, the fastest in the trade, are uniform in size and unsurpassed in appointments. The saloon, staterooms, smoking and bath rooms are amidships where the noise and motion are least, affording a degree of comfort hitherto unattainable at sea.

Rates—saloon, $60, $80, and $100, gold; return tickets on favorable terms; steerage, $28.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.

R. J. CORTIS, Agent.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent (being more southerly than any other,) will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

*VILLE DE PARIS, Lacheneau.....Saturday, Oct. 30
AMERIQUE, Pouzols.....Saturday, Nov. 13
FRANCE, Trudelle.....Saturday, Nov. 27

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,) first cabin, $110 to $120, according to accommodation. Second cabin, $72; third, $40. Return tickets at reduced rates. Steerage, $26, with superior accommodation, including all necessaries without extra charge. Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers. LOUIS DE BEBIAN, Agent, 55 Broadway.

ATLAS MAIL LINE.

BI-MONTHLY SERVICE TO JAMAICA, HAYTI, COLOMBIA, and ASPINWALL, and to PANAMA and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS (via Aspinwall.) First-class, full-powered iron-screw steamers, from Pier No. 51 North River:

FOR JAMAICA, COLOMBIA, ISTHMUS OF PANAMA, and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS (via Aspinwall:)
ALPS.....Oct. 30.

FOR GONAIVES, ST. MARC, AUX CAYES, and JACMEL:
CLARIBEL.....Nov. 4.

FOR PORT-AU-PRINCE, COLOMBIA, ISTHMUS OF PANAMA, and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS (via Aspinwall:)
ETNA.....Nov. —.

Superior first-class passenger accommodation.

PIM, FORWOOD & CO., Agents, No. 56 Wall st.

WILSON LINE FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HULL.

Sailing from Pier No. 53 North River:

COLOMBO.....Oct. 30 | NAVARINO.....Nov. 24
HINDOO.....Nov. 10 | OTHELLO.....Dec. 8

First room, to Hull, $70, currency; second room, economy; excursion tickets on very favorable terms. Through tickets issued to Continental and Baltic ports. Apply for full particulars to CHARLES L. WRIGHT & CO., No. 56 Broad st.

STEAMBOATS.

PROVIDENCE & STONINGTON STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Consolidation of STONINGTON Line and PROVIDENCE Line between NEW-YORK and BOSTON.

STONINGTON LINE

For Providence, Newport, and Boston.

The elegant Steamers RHODE ISLAND, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays; and NARRAGANSETT, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, leave Pier No. 33 North River, foot of Jay st., at 4:30 P. M.

Through tickets to all principal points in New-England and the Provinces may be obtained at Railroad Depots and Hotel Ticket Offices. State-rooms may be secured in advance at the Offices of Westcott Express Company and No. 319 Broadway.

PROVIDENCE LINE,

For Providence Direct.

The staunch and powerful Steam-ships ELECTRA, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays; and GALATEA, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, leave Pier No. 27 North River, foot of Robinson st., at 4 P. M. Direct route for Worcester and all Northern points via Worcester.

Freight via either line taken at lowest rates.

D. B. BABCOCK, President.
L. W. FILKINS, General Passenger Agent.

LOW FARE! LOW FARE!

On and after Oct. 1, GREAT REDUCTION in fare by People's Line Steam-boats to Albany, the North and West, with comfortable state-rooms warmed by steam-pipes.

First-class passage only $1.
Passage and berth, $1 50.
Deck passage, 50 cents.

Leaving daily (Sunday excepted) at 6 P. M., from Pier No. 41 North River, foot of Canal st.

SEA BIRD,

Capt. H. B. PARKER, for Red Bank and intermediate stations, Pier No. 35 North River, foot of Franklin st.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Saturday, 23d....2:30 P.M.	Friday, 22d.....1:00 P.M.
Tuesday, 26th....2:00 P.M.	Monday, 25th....2:00 P.M.
Wednesday, 27th..2:00 P.M.	Wednesday, 27th..6:45 A.M.
Thursday, 28th...2:30 P.M.	Thursday, 28th...7:00 A.M.
Friday, 29th.....3:00 P.M.	Friday, 29th.....7:00 A.M.
Saturday, 30th...3:30 P.M.	Saturday, 30th...7:00 A.M.

CITIZENS' LINE STEAM-BOATS FOR

Troy and all points North and West—low fare.

First-class passage with cabin berth.....$1 00
First-class passage with stateroom berth.....2 00
Deck passage, 50 cents.

The elegant steam-boats SUNNYSIDE and POWELL, leave DAILY (Saturdays excepted) at 6 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 49, North River, (foot Leroy st.) Pare Sunday evenings, first-class, $1 50.

JOSEPH CORNELL, Superintendent.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD, WHITE MOUNTAINS, MONTREAL, AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.—Steamer leaves Peck slip daily (Sunday excepted) at 3 P. M., 23d st., East River, 3:15 P. M., connecting with special train at New-Haven. Night boat leaves Peck Slip at 11 o'clock. Tickets sold and baggage checked at No. 944 Broadway, New-York, and No. 4 Court st., Brooklyn.

FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON, LANDING

at Highland Falls, (near West Point,) Cornwall, Newburg, Marlborough, Milton, Highland, (New-Paltz,) and Eltonyna, the steam-boat THOMAS CORNELL, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, leaving Harrison st., Pier No. 34 North River, at 4 P. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS ON

Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 11:30 A. M.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION,
CORNER GRAND AND ELM STS.,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 27, 1875.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES, FOR DELIVERING SUPPLIES, AND FOR PRINTING.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until THURSDAY, the 11th day of November, 1875, at 3 P. M., for supplying for the use of the Public Schools under the jurisdiction of the Board of Education, books, stationery, and other articles required for one year, commencing on the 1st of January, 1876.

City and Country publishers of books and dealers in the various articles required are hereby notified that preference will be given in all cases to the bids of principals, the committee being desirous that commissions, if any, heretofore paid to agents or middlemen shall be deducted from the price of the articles bid for. A sample of each article must accompany the bid.

A list of articles required will be furnished on application to the Clerk of the Board of Education.

SEALED PROPOSALS will also be received at this office until THURSDAY, the 11th day of November, 1875, at 3 P. M., for delivering the supplies to the schools under the jurisdiction of the Board of Education during the year 1876.

The necessary information as to the time and manner of delivering supplies may be obtained by inquiry at the Clerk's office.

SEALED PROPOSALS will also be received at this office until THURSDAY, the 11th day of November, 1875, at 3 P. M., for the printing required by the Board of Education for the year 1876.

Samples of the various documents, &c., required to be printed may be seen at the office of the Clerk, where blank forms of proposals may also be obtained.

Each proposal called for by this notice must be inclosed in a separate envelope, and indorsed "Proposa s for Supplies," "Proposals for Delivering Supplies," or "Proposals for Printing," as the case may be.

The committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids received, if deemed for the public interest.

RUFUS B. BEARDSLEE,
ANDREW J. MATHEWSON,
JAMES L. HALSTED,
DAVID WETMORE,
WILLIAM WOOD.
} Committee on Supplies.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Sealed proposals will be received by the School Trustees of the Twenty-second Ward, at the hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm streets, South 4th st., Philadelphia.

Proposals will be received for the whole number or any part of the above.

Specifications can be obtained at office, No. 233 South 4th st., Philadelphia.

WILLIAM H. BROWN,
Engineer of Maintenance of War.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY,
OFFICE OF ENGINEER OF MAINTENANCE OF WAY,
PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 26, 1875.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned until Nov. 20, 1875, for furnishing this company with 150,000 CROSS TIES, delivered on the wharf at Tacony, near Philadelphia.

Before any contract will be awarded, the successful bidders will be required to execute a bond, with approved sureties, for the faithful performance of the contract.

Proposals will be received for the whole number or any part of the above.

Specifications can be obtained at office, No. 233 South 4th st., Philadelphia.

WILLIAM H. BROWN,
Engineer of Maintenance of War.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at
No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts.
Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M.
Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

MRS. M. S. SUMNER,
Nos. 20 and 22 East 35th st.,
having taken the magnificent house
NO. 8 EAST 57TH ST.,
is ready to offer elegantly-furnished suites, with private table, from Nov. 1. Apply for the present at 35th st., where also there may be one large suite and some rooms to offer.

A PRIVATE FAMILY OWNING AND OCCUPying an elegant house, centrally located, desires to rent their second floor to a first-class family, or a party of gentlemen, with or without board, or with private table; price moderate. For particulars and reference, address M. W. E., Box No. 106 *Times* Office.

STURTEVANT HOUSE, BROADWAY, 28TH and 29th sts., New-York; has elevator and all modern improvements. Transient rates, $3 50 and $4 per day; rooms only $1 a day and upward. We are prepared to make arrangements for the Fall and Winter seasons on liberal terms. LEWIS & GEORGE S. LELAND.

THIRTY-FOURTH ST. WEST, NEAR 5TH AV.—A parlor floor, or second, each rep ete with every convenience for a family; handsomely furnished; private table; best of references. Address SINCLAIR, Box No. 257 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

SUNNY, SPACIOUS, NEWLY-PAINTED AND furnished, commodious front rooms, with good attendance and choice table, in first-class, extra-wide house, No. 26 West 16th st.; references.

MRS. WILLIAMS, NO. 260 4TH AV.—Spacious and very desirable suites of apartments, with private table; houses newly painted and in thorough order.

NO. 434 5TH AV.
WITH AN ELEVATOR.
Superb suites of apartments, with private table, will be ready on 1st of November.

MADAM ROBINSON,
From Newport, R. I., will rent, with private table, the whole or part of her house, No. 31 Madison av., opposite Madison square. One family preferred.

NO. 51 WEST 36TH ST.—PARLORS, SECOND floor, three rooms en suite; well furnished, exclusive bath, ample wardrobes; with private table or without board if preferred; location unexceptionable; references.

NO. 354 WEST 23D ST.—A FINE LARGE second-story front alcove room, handsomely furnished, and with all conveniences, with first-class board, in private family; references exchanged.

TO RENT—WITH BOARD, FRONT ROOM ON second floor, in a private family who own their house. Apply at No. 116 East 30th st., between 4th and Lexington avs.

HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED ROOMS, EN suite or singly, with first-class board; private table if desired; references exchanged. No. 244 West 34th st.

TWENTY-EIGHTH ST. WEST, NO. 55.—Handsomely furnished rooms, en suite or single, for families or single gentlemen; with or without board; references.

NO. 117 WEST 34TH ST., FOUR DOORS West of Broadway—An elegant second floor, handsomely furnished, with private table; also, one smaller suite; references.

NO. 29 WEST 51ST ST.—PLEASANT ROOMS, en suite or single, to let, with unexceptionable board, to families or single gentlemen; references exchanged.

ONE DOOR FROM MADISON SQUARE, No. 33 East 23d st.—Elegantly-furnished floors, without board or with private table, for parties desiring positively first-class accommodations.

NO. 227 EAST 12TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—Nicely-furnished single and double rooms, with excellent board, in a French family; references required.

NO. 33 WEST 45TH ST.—PARLOR AND BEDroom, $30 for gentleman and wife; large room for two gentlemen for $20 per week, with board; beautifully furnished; charming neighborhood.

UNION CLUB MEN AND PARTICULAR parties will find sunny, spacious, newly-fitted rooms, with board if desired, at No. 26 West 16th st., extra wide house; references.

NO. 4 WEST 22D ST.—SECOND FLOOR FRONT rooms handsomely furnished, other pleasant rooms, with board; house and appointments very desirable; locality attractive; references given and required.

AN ELEGANT FRONT ROOM ON FIRST floor, with good board, for parties desiring a central location, near Broadway, west. Best references. Call at No. 36 East 12th st.

ONE OR TWO HANDSOME ROOMS WITH board to gentleman, or gentleman and wife, with a private family at No. 171 West 10th st.; references exchanged.

TWO BEAUTIFUL SUITES OF ROOMS TO let, with board, together or singly, in one of choicest locations in City; also, fine room for single gentleman. 53 West 48th st.; house newly furnished.

GRAMERCY PARK, NO. 119 EAST 21ST st.—Furnished or unfurnished rooms, with board, to let, on second and third floors; references exchanged.

ONE ELEGANT SECOND FLOOR TO LET, with first-class board, singly or en suite; also, third floor front and hall room, to gentleman or family; best references given. No. 44 West 32d st.

FIFTH AV., NO. 45, BETWEEN 11TH AND 12th sts.—A suite of spacious apartments on parlor floor, newly painted and furnished, with or or without private table; references exchanged.

NO. 110 MADISON AV., SECOND FLOOR—Four large rooms, handsomely furnished; large bath-room; with or without private table; also room for single gentleman.

NO. 89 IRVING PLACE, NEAR GRAMERCY PARK.—Elegant second floor; all light rooms; private table if preferred; room on fourth floor; an elegant parlor extension.

A DESIRABLE SUITE OF ROOMS WILL Soon be vacated by a family going to their own house; highest references. No. 141 West 44th st., between Broadway and 6th av.

NO. 21 WEST 19TH ST.—PARLOR FLOOR AND rooms for gentlemen, with board; private table if preferred.

NO. 43 EAST 29TH ST.—HANDSOMELY-FURnished rooms, with board; en suite or single; private table if desired; references exchanged.

FIFTH AV., NO. 341.—MRS. SEAVER WILL rent a very desirable suite of apartments, with private table, or to gentlemen with breakfast.

NOS. 12 AND 14 CLINTON PLACE, BEtween Broadway and University place. Large and small rooms to let with board.

ONE DOOR FROM BROADWAY.—HANDsomely-furnished rooms, with board. No. 36 West 31st st. References exchanged.

NO. 45 EAST 20TH ST.—ROOMS, WITH board, en suite and singly, with first-class appointments; references given and required.

TWO OR THREE ROOMS, (CONNECTING,) with board, very reasonable to a suitable party, with a private family, at No. 171 West 10th st.

SEVERAL BEAUTIFUL APARTMENTS, freshly decorated, to be had at No. 27 West 39th st., near 5th av., with private table if desired.

NO. 54 WEST 38TH ST.—THIRD-STORY front rooms to let, with board; small family; best of reference.

DESIRABLE ROOMS, WITH BOARD, FOR families and single gentlemen; references exchanged. No. 47 West 22d st.

NO. 10 EAST 33D ST.—A DESIRABLE SUITE ON second floor, also front suite on third, with or without private table.

NO. 120 EAST 23D ST.—HANDSOMELY FURnished rooms, en suite or single, with private table if desired; also hall rooms; references exchanged.

A LARGE ROOM TO RENT, WITH BOARD; large closets, hot and cold water. Also a single room. Call at No. 41 East 29th st.

FIFTH AV., NO. 351.—FRONT SUITE OF ROOMS, board, fire, and gas; terms, $30 per week, two persons.

NO. 8 EAST 32D ST.—VERY DESIRABLE SECond and third floors to rent to families with private table.

NO. 35 MADISON AV., OPPOSITE THE Square—Desirable rooms, elegantly furnished, with board.

NEWLY-FURNISHED ROOMS FOR FAMILIES and gentlemen, with board. No. 33 West 33d st.; reasonable prices.

TWO LARGE HANDSOME ROOMS, WITH good liberal table, at No. 104 East 23d st.; references exchanged.

THIRTY-EIGHTH ST., NO. 27, WEST.—Furnished rooms to rent, with board; single room for a gentleman.

NO. 2 WEST 39TH ST.,
First house from 5th av., large, handsomely-furnished suite of apartments on second floor, with private table.

MRS. FELTER, OF NO. 235 WEST 38TH st., has a third floor to let, with board, together or separately; references; house first class.

FIFTH AV., NO. 330.—MRS. A. WYCKOFF HAS two elegant suites of rooms to let with private table.

FIFTH AV., NO. 291.—TWO SUITES OF ELegantly furnished rooms, with private tables and first-class appointments in every particular.

NO. 56 WEST 39TH ST.—NEWLY-FURNISHED rooms on second and fourth floors, with board; references exchanged.

NO. 29 WEST 21ST ST.—A LARGE HANDsomely-furnished fourth story front room for two gentlemen, with board; also a hall-room; references.

NO. 31 WEST 16TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—Two handsomely-furnished floors to let, with private table, or breakfast only; references exchanged.

SUPERIOR ROOMS, WITH BOARD.—Entire second floor, fourth floor rooms, for gentlemen. No. 116 West 45th st.

NO. 17 WEST 37TH ST.—ROOM TO LET, with board, to gentleman; best reference exchanged.

NO. 50 WEST 19TH ST.—HANDSOMELY-FURnished large rooms, second and third floors, front; strictly first-class board.

NO. 30 EAST 35TH ST.—TWO HANDSOME suites of rooms, with modern improvements; also, upper rooms; with board.

NEWLY-FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT, with board; references exchanged. No. 118 West 45th st.

NO. 250 MADISON AV.—PARLOR FLOOR TO rent with private table; sunny exposure.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED PARLOR and bed room, with commodious bath-room, &c., with or without board, in a private family on West 34th st., near Broadway. Apply or address at Everett Library, No. 588 6th av., above 34th st.

MADISON AV., NO. 135.—FOUR HANDSOME rooms on third floor, with private table; house and appointments thoroughly first-class; best reference given and required.

NO. 18 EAST 32D ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—This house having changed hands and been thoroughly renovated, we can offer suites of rooms together or singly, with or without private table; reference.

SECOND FLOOR FRONT AND HALL ROOMS, handsomely furnished, with first-class board; accommodations for two or three single gentlemen; references. No. 67 West 10th st.

SECOND FLOOR, FIVE ROOMS, NEATLY FURnished, to let, together or separately, with attendance. Also, furnished and unfurnished flat. E. A. DAILEY, No. 588 6th av. References required.

NO. 69 IRVING PLACE, NEAR GRAMERCY park, handsomely-furnished rooms on second floor to let, with first-class board; references.

NO. 56 WEST 39TH ST.—TWO NEWLY-FURnished rooms on second floor, to let, with board; references exchanged.

NO. 50 WEST 28TH ST.—TWO OR THREE nicely-furnished sunny rooms to let, with unexceptionable board. References given and required.

NO. 24 WEST 30TH ST.—TWO DESIRABLE rooms, with good board; moderate prices; adjoining ladies' entrance. Gilsey House.

NO. 49 WEST 32D ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS ON first and second floors, with first-class board.

NO. 15 WEST 20TH ST.—DESIRABLE SINGLE room, with board, and rooms en suite, with board.

NO. 88 MADISON AV.—PLEASANT SINGLE room, with board.

NO. 57 WEST 39TH ST.—ROOMS EN SUITE or seperately with board. References exchanged.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

FINELY-FURNISHED ROOMS, NEAT AND in perfect order, all modern improvements; private family: house and location very desirable, central, and convenient to good table board and to first-class restaurants, table d'hôte, small to both cross and up town cars. No. 41 West 9th st., between 5th and 6th avs. References.

EAST 31ST ST., NEAR 4TH AV.—A FAMILY leaving their house for the Winter will let to gentlemen furnished rooms; good board obtainable opposite; or will let parlor and first floors, with kitchen and servants, to a small number of adult; desiring to keep house. Apply to E. A. DAILEY, No. 588 6th av.

A PRIVATE FAMILY OCCUPYING THEIR own house would give first-class accommodations to three or four gentlemen, without board; references exchanged. No. 61 Clinton place, second door east of 5th av. and Brevoort House.

TO LET.—A NICELY-FURNISHED LARGE AND small room connecting, in 37th st., between 6th and 6th avs., to a gentleman, without board; reference required. address MURRAY HILL, Box No. 308 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

NO. 33 WEST 42D ST., FRONTING RESERVOIR PARK.—House new; newly furnished handsome rooms en suite, without board or private table, to responsible parties desiring superior accommodations.

NO. 215 WEST 25TH ST.—ELEGANTLY FURnished rooms for gentlemen only; first-class residence, at moderate prices; five minutes' walk from first-class restaurants; house well located; private family; references exchanged.

SECOND FLOOR, FOUR OR FIVE HANDsomely-furnished rooms.—Parties desiring to market for themselves can have their food prepared and meals served at a moderate price. Apply to E. A. DAILEY, No. 588 6th av.

FIFTH AV., NO. 224.—PARLOR AND THIRD floors, en suite, elegantly furnished, and single rooms for gentlemen, with breakfast; also, front basement as physician's office; references exchanged.

NO. 19 WEST 30TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AV. AND BROADWAY.—Rooms, without board, on fourth floor, both single and en suite, for gentlemen.

TO LET—THREE ELEGANTLY FURNISHED rooms, without board, to man and wife, or single gentlemen. No. 36 West 29th st., four doors from Broadway.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WISHES TO LET two handsomely-furnished rooms on second floor, with home comforts, near good restaurant; also, a single room. No. 140 West 42d st.

HANDSOMELY - FURNISHED ROOMS.—Spring beds, hot and cold water; one door from Winchester Hotel; near restaurants; married or single gentlemen. No. 1,250 Broadway.

NO. 108 EAST 24TH ST.—LARGE, HANDSOME room, second floor, all modern improvements, southern exposure, circets; suitable for one or two gentlemen; $6 per week.

VERY HANDSOME FRENCH FLATS TO rent in the beautiful building, 59th st., Broadway, and 8th av.; furnished or unfurnished; steam heat; Otis' elevators; janitor always in attendance.

NO. 18 WEST 25TH ST.—FURNISHED APARTments to let, without board; near 5th av. and Broadway.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD WANTED.—GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, having elegant suite of parlor furniture, require parlor with handsome carpet and mirrors, and bedroom connecting with first-class board, (private table preferred;) sunny front room; location, 34th to 50th st. and 6th to Madison av.; private family or boarding-house; terms not to exceed $300 per month, including low down grate fire; best references exchanged. Address B. T., New-York Post Office.

WANTED—BY AN ELDERLY LADY, BOARD AND room in a first-class neighborhood, within eight or ten blocks of the corner of 6th av. and 43d st.; south room. Address, stating reference and terms, which must be moderate, B. H. M., care of Janitor, No. 146 West 40th st.

A SINGLE MAN WANTS A FURNISHED room and partial board (no boarding-house) in a widow lady's family. State particulars, and address CASH, Box No. 301 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

A FAMILY OF FOUR ADULTS DESIRE two or three rooms and board in a private family, in good locality, without other boarders. Address T., Box No. 2,223 Post Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED COUPLE, A pleasant room with board, in a private family; the highest references given. Address F. W., Box No. 134 *Times* Office.

ROOMS WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE WISH FURnished parlor, dining-room, unfurnished bedroom, private family, second floor for light housekeeping; between Broadway and 4th av., lines of cars; above 10th st. Address, stating terms, references, W. V., Box No. 260, TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE WISH TWO furnished rooms, connecting, with conveniences for light housekeeping when desired; good neighborhood, at moderate rate; private family preferred; references exchanged. Address O. P., Box No. 138 *Times* Office.

SUMMER RESORTS.

BOARD AT GLEN RIDGE, ORANGE CO., N. Y.—House open until Nov. 1. JAMES G. ROE.

WINTER RESORTS.

ROYAL VICTORIA HOTEL, NASSAU, N. P., BAHAMAS.—Will open Nov. 1. A steamer will leave New-York, Nov. 4, for Nassau direct; steamers will leave Savannah, Ga., every ten days, and make the trip in less than two days; the temperature of Nassau last Winter did not vary but 45 from 72°, making it the most delightful climate in the world. For particulars, address JAMES LIDGERWOOD, 758 Broadway, N. Y.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having cla

THE CRIME COMMITTEE.

THE EXCISE BOARD IMPLICATED.

TESTIMONY IN REGARD TO ROBBERIES AND CONVICTIONS OF CRIMINALS—REVOCATION OF LICENSES TO SELL SPIRITS—MR. WHEELER H. PECKHAM QUESTIONED ABOUT THE RING SUITS.

The Assembly Investigating Committee on Crime met yesterday in the chamber of the Board of Aldermen, Mr. T. Cooper Campbell presiding. Mr. Desser and Mr. McGowan, of the committee, were also present, with Mr. Townsend, their counsel. Testimony was given in regard to matters connected with the Excise Department and on other matters of minor importance.

Mrs. Mary Ann Keith was examined by Mr. Townsend in reference to a robbery which took place in her house at Harlem in the early part of the present year. A man named James Houghtaling stole on that occasion a watch and chain, three rings, and sleeve-buttons. The following morning the thief sent her two pawn-tickets, with a letter of apology, saying he was drunk when he committed the offense. He was arrested, and a bill was subsequently found against him. He was tried, but she was not called as a witness against him. He pleaded guilty to petit larceny on Feb. 17 last, and he was discharged, judgment having been suspended by Recorder Hackett.

George B. Keith, the husband of the last witness, said he had been very much surprised at learning at the District Attorney's office that the man was discharged.

Mr. Townsend here read from an indictment found on April 22 last, against Houghtaling and Timothy J. Hanly for robbery. Houghtaling was allowed to plead guilty, and was sentenced on July 17 to the Penitentiary for six months.

Mr. Peter Mitchell, attorney, testified that, in a case of grand larceny, where Jane Fletcher and James Lindaw were convicted, Recorder Hackett sent Lindaw to prison for five years, and only gave two years to the woman, on account of her youth; when she was leaving the court to be conveyed to the Tombs she pushed against a woman who had given evidence against her, and the officer brought her back to court, when the Recorder revoked his former sentence and ordered her to be sent to prison for four years. Mr. Mitchell next gave evidence respecting the alleged ignorance of Police Magistrates on questions of law, directed chiefly to Justice Murray. Thomas Gill had been arrested on a charge of keeping a disorderly house, and thirty-eight "spectators" were also arrested and brought before Justice Murray, who fined each of them $10, although there was no charge made against them; he told the Justice that the spectators were not guilty of any offense known to the law, but Mr. Murray, nevertheless, sent them to prison in default of payment of the fine; the same Justice, at the Yorkville Police Court, refused to take an exception to his own ruling, and, in another case, he committed seven or eight men on a charge of stealing blankets, although there was no evidence against them, and, on a test case being brought before Judge Sutherland, the prisoners were discharged, after spending two months in prison.

Mr. Walter Gibson was recalled, and gave evidence seeking to implicate the District Attorney in negligence in not procuring the arrest of Harry Genet. Mr. Gibson said he gave Genet's address to Assistant District Attorney Lyon, who referred him to Mr. Phelps; late in the Summer he saw Mr. Rollins and told him Genet was with a man named Lawson in the neighborhood of Pelham Bridge, Westchester County; Mr. Rollins said a detective was sent there but he was not able to do anything; the detective was not, he believed, sent for two or three weeks after he gave the information; Genet was also in Brewster; he was seen at Pelham Bridge by Judge Van Voorhis, and several persons in Harlem knew of his whereabouts.

CHARGES AGAINST THE EXCISE DEPARTMENT.

Jacob Walker, a clerk in the Excise office, gave testimony showing that a license fee of $75 was paid on May 17 last by William Purcell, of Greene street; that a license was subsequently granted, but that the place was afterward closed; Mr. Purcell demanded that his money should be returned, but his request was refused.

Thomas King testified that he opened a restaurant and bar-room on the premises for which Purcell, the previous witness, had obtained a license; he gave Purcell the $75 to obtain the license; the license was handed to his wife by a Mr. Jackson, from the Excise Department, who demanded of her $25, which she refused to give, but to get rid of him gave him $10; the place was kept open for two months, when his wife closed it; the license was stolen from the house, and he believed Mr. Jackson had stolen it; he was subsequently charged before Justice Bixby with violating the Excise law, and held in $1,000 bail; he offered it, but was sent to the Tombs that night, and the same bail was taken next morning; his wife was also arrested, but they had never been called upon to answer an indictment.

Catharine King, wife of the last witness, corroborated the evidence of her husband.

Wm. Purcell, in whose name the license was obtained, testified that he made an affidavit of the loss of the license, and demanded a copy of it, but Commissioner Stiner said it could not be given, as the license was spurious and obtained under false pretenses; he demanded back the money, but this also was refused, and he was told he would be arrested if he sold under the license; he still keeps the place, and sells liquor there under the license.

Annie Colman, who keeps a house in Greene street, testified that she was arrested for selling liquor without license and locked up in the Tombs for a night, where she met a woman named Revere, who told her she could get a person who would settle her case with Mr. Stiner. She went with this woman to Schuetzen Park, where she met Mr. Charles Kinkel, Superintendent of Buildings, and Notary Public. Mr. Kinkel told her he would see Mr. Stiner, and said he would settle the matter for $50. He subsequently said he saw Mr. Stiner, who wanted $125. She gave Kinkel $90, but he came back and said Mr. Stiner wanted $100 more. She told him that after her bail bond would be returned to her she would give him the rest of the money to make up $125. She met Mr. Jackson and Mr. Stiner, and they told her they had seen Mr. Kinkel. Mr. Jackson wrote on a card where she was to buy her liquors, and she was to say that Mr. Stiner sent her. The place was Goodkind Brothers, No 52 Broadway. She received a note requesting her to meet Mr. Stiner at an assignation-house, where her case could be settled, but she refused to go there, and wrote him a note to that effect.

Daniel Jackson, an Inspector in the Excise Department, was next examined, and said that all the statements made by the previous witness were false from beginning to end; he told Mr. Purcell that no license could be granted to a house where there was a place of prostitution up stairs connecting with the floor below; the license obtained by Mr. Purcell was confined altogether to the place down stairs; witness introduced Mr. Purcell to Commissioners Marshall and Stiner, and he, Purcell, was evidently used by the Kings to obtain the license; he acknowledged having given Annie Colman Mr. Goodkind's card; he visited houses in Greene street and other places and drank there, for the purpose of obtaining evidence against them; he did not know what became of Purcell's license; he acknowledged having met Mrs. Colman at Schuetzen Park; he knew nothing about Mr. Kinkel, and never received nor demanded money for delivering licenses. [Purcell's application for a license was here produced, and showed that it was for the first floor, but it was indorsed for the basement.]

Patrick J. Hennessy, an Inspector of Buildings, was next sworn. He produced a small book containing entries of subscriptions which he had collected from the Police force of the Twenty-seventh Precinct in October, 1872, for the purpose of paying the State assessment made on Police Commissioner Henry Smith. The men paid $10 each. There was no compulsion, and the amount he collected was $440.

Mr. Alfred Dorlon gave evidence showing the difficulties he has encountered in his efforts to bring a thief to punishment. He was robbed by a man named Swan, about fifteen months ago; Swan was tried at the Special Sessions, found guilty, and sentenced to six months' imprisonment, and was also fined $250; he did not go to the Penitentiary, however, as there was a certiorari obtained to take the case to the General Term; the prisoner was allowed to go at large; the case was put on the calendar but never called for trial; he went to Mr. Phelps about it and he said he would put it on again; he did so, and counsel on both sides agreed to try the case last Tuesday, but Mr. Phelps not appearing the case went over to the next term.

THE RING SUITS.

Mr. Wheeler H. Peckham was next called in reference to the prosecution of the Ring suits and the action of the Recorder in quashing certain indictments against Tweed, Sweeny, Woodward, and others. Mr. Peckham's evidence was substantially the same as his recent letter to Mr. J. A. Beall in reference to Recorder Hackett, which was read at the Tammany Judiciary Convention. He complained particularly of the Recorder quashing the indictments on a point not argued before him. The accused were, however, reindicted, and the present indictments are now pending. After the quashing of the indictments he wrote a letter to THE TIMES on the subject, which was published on the 31st of December, 1872. In this letter he complained of the action of the Recorder, and said he would take a writ of error to the Appellate Court. That morning after the appearance of his letter a nol. pros. was entered against the whole indictments, and agreed to by Recorder Hackett. In reply to Mr. Townsend as to why the indictments for felony against Tweed were not tried in preference to those for misdemeanor, Mr. Peckham said that it was easier to try those for misdemeanor; he was never opposed to the prosecution of the felony cases, and he proposed to try Tweed as soon as possible. He did not know why the indictment against Norton was not tried. He was ready to try all of the Court-house Commissioners, but they escaped. He never heard of any arrangement for allowing Norton to escape trial, and he had no recollection of having been consulted about such a matter either by Mr. Phelps or Mr. Strahan; Tweed, Ingersoll, and Genet were the only Ring persons brought to trial; he did not know why the others were not tried, but if he had had entire charge of them they would have been tried before this time; he thought convictions could be obtained against Coman, Walsh, and Norton; he had urged their trial before they ran away, but never urged it since. In reply to Mr. Townsend as to where he found the principal obstruction against the trial of the Ring case, he replied, amid much laughter, that the principal and only obstruction which he had received came from the defendants' counsel. There was an assistant from the District Attorney's office present at the trial of Genet, but he had some difficulty in getting him to come there. In conclusion Mr. Peckham was of opinion that there was no further need of special legislation to meet the Ring cases, and that the law as it now stood was sufficient.

Mr. Townsend here submitted a list of prisoners who had been convicted and sentenced to Sing Sing Prison, but whose names did not appear on the records at Sing Sing, and he also showed in some instances variance between the sentence entered on the back of the indictment and that entered on the court book.

Warden Quin of the Tombs said he kept no record of the date upon which prisoners left the Tombs. After they were sentenced the Sheriff was responsible for them, and when they left the prison the sentence paper went with them.

The committee then adjourned until Friday, the 5th of November next.

A CARD FROM COMMISSIONER STINER.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In relation to the charges made against me to-day by the woman Coleman before the Assembly Committee on Crime, have the kindness to state that the entire story is without the slightest grain of truth, and that I shall at once demand a hearing before that committee.

All I ask is a suspension of public opinion until I am heard upon the subject.

Very respectfully, WILLIAM H. STINER, Commissioner of Excise.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Oct. 27, 1875.

BROOKLYN REPUBLICANS.

MASS-MEETING IN THE CITY ASSEMBLY ROOMS—STATE AND LOCAL TICKETS INDORSED.

A mass-meeting of Republicans took place last evening at the City Assembly Rooms in Washington street, Brooklyn, for the purpose of indorsing the State and local tickets. The attendance was very large. The meeting was called to order by Mr. Jacob Cohen, and Mr. Joseph Reeves was made Chairman. Mr. Reeves, before introducing the speakers of the evening, alluded to a speech recently made by Hugh McLaughlin, the leader of the Democratic Party, in which, replying to charges preferred against him by Gen. Slocum, McLaughlin said that he had hired 300 men to break up a Republican meeting at the instance of Gen. Slocum, and had paid the ruffians who performed the work $600. This frank confession of McLaughlin's was, the speaker said, a terrible revelation of the way in which the people were ruled by one man. There was no certainty, if that power was allowed to grow, that McLaughlin would refrain from sending his rowdies to break up any peaceable assemblage of citizens gathered together for any purpose which he might consider hostile to his interests. At the conclusion of Mr. Reeves' remarks a list of Vice Presidents was read, and the gentlemen named unanimously elected, after which a resolution indorsing the "Reform Creed" adopted at the meeting in the Academy of Music on Saturday last was read and passed. The Chairman then introduced Mr. Albert Daggett, the Republican candidate for Sheriff.

The speaker said that he was not going to make a speech, but he would say, having recently had occasion to go into all parts of the City, that the ticket placed in nomination by the Republicans had aroused intense enthusiasm, and that if Republicans would work for the next few days with the same energy that they had worked it would be elected triumphantly on Tuesday. Mr. Daggett said that he had been charged in a local paper with being a member of a club of which William M. Tweed was President. He had only to say of the charge that it was absolutely false. The next speaker introduced was Col. Homer B. Sprague. Col. Sprague made a stirring speech, in which he called upon his hearers to wrest the City of Brooklyn from the control of McLaughlin and his fellows. This could only be accomplished by attending to the political duties incumbent on every good citizen, and which had too often been neglected by the Republicans. The speaker was enthusiastically applauded. Hon. William Richardson, candidate for the Senate on the Republican ticket in the Second District, was then introduced. He said that the fight between the Ring and the people was getting hot, and he was glad of it. He liked to look into the faces of the people and see in their eyes that they were in dead earnest—determined to work until the last moment to sweep away forever the corrupt Democratic Ring which preyed upon the people. Mr. Richardson spoke at length on the necessity of sending good men to the State Legislature. He was himself a candidate, but he would state that while he was in the Boards of Aldermen and Supervisors it never could be said of him that he did anything to please Hugh McLaughlin. Mr. Jonathan Ogden, the Republican candidate for Assembly in the Second District, made a brief speech, in which he urged a united effort on the part of the people for good government. Frederick A. Schroeder, he thought, was the man of all others who could best cure the evils from which the city suffered. Addresses were also made by ex-Alderman Taylor and others, after which the meeting adjourned.

MASS-MEETING OF THE SIXTH AND TENTH WARDS.

A mass-meeting of the Republicans of the Sixth and Tenth Wards of Brooklyn was held last evening at Latimer's Hall, in Court street. The meeting was called to order by Mr. Coffin, who called upon Mr. John F. Henry to take the chair. Mr. Henry spoke briefly on the merits of the Republican candidates before the electors in the present canvass, and in a special manner recommended Alderman Charles D. Trowbridge, of the Tenth Ward, who is a candidate for re-election, as worthy of the fullest confidence. He also recommended Col. James Cavanagh, the Republican nominee for Senator in the Third District, as eminently qualified to take a seat in the Legislature. He said it was true that Mr. Cavanagh was a Democrat, but he was a Democrat who had voted twice for Gen. Grant, and who was opposed to the Brooklyn Ring. Alderman John A. Taylor, of the Thirteenth Ward, was the next speaker. He said the most important consideration in the campaign was to turn out of office those who had used their positions for the purpose of carrying out schemes for their own personal profit and aggrandizement, and replace them by honest men in whom the people could place confidence. The watchword of the campaign should be "Reform"—a reform such as had been begun by their tried and trusty standard-bearer Frederick A. Schroeder. Mr. Albert Daggett, candidate for Sheriff, said that under the present Republican Sheriff the expenses of the Sheriff's office had been reduced from $238,000, under the Democratic régime, to $150,000. He could not promise a further reduction of the expenses in case he should be elected, but he would guarantee that there would not be any increase. Addresses were also delivered by Mr. Tunis G. Bergen, Republican candidate for Assembly in the Fourth District, Silas B. Dutcher, and others, and the meeting then adjourned.

GOOD CANDIDATES IN BROOKLYN.

SOME OF THE MEN WHO SHOULD BE ELECTED.

Mr. Joseph R. Thomas, who, after much urging, has accepted the Republican nomination for Assembly in the Seventh District of Kings County, is in every way fitted for the position. Large business interests, which take up much of his time, made Mr. Thomas hesitate at first, but these he has concluded to sacrifice, to some extent, for the honor of serving the people in the State Legislature.

Alderman Trowbridge has already represented the Tenth Ward for two terms in the Brooklyn Board of Aldermen. Mr. Trowbridge has again received the Republican nomination, and has every prospect of being elected. The ward is considered Democratic, but Mr. Trowbridge is personally so popular, and has cared so well for the interests of his constituents, irrespective of party, that men of every political creed support him.

F. A. Schroeder, the Republican and Reform candidate for Mayor, is making a splendid canvass. Every night he speaks at two or three meetings, and at each place he is received with enthusiastic applause.

A. Stewart Rowley, the Republican candidate for Alderman in the Seventh Ward, although a young man, has already made a fine record in the Board of Aldermen. He has gained the bitter hostility of the Ring by his determined opposition to jobs of all kinds. Mr. E. D. Fry, the Republican candidate for Supervisor in the same ward, is also a young man of ability, and should, with Mr. Rowley, be elected by a handsome majority.

Shrewd politicians of both parties admit that Albert Daggett's chances of being elected Sheriff of Kings County on Tuesday next are very much better than those of his Democratic opponent. Those who have the best possible means of knowing whereof they speak said yesterday that the latter would be largely cut in strong Democratic wards

THE REVIVAL MOVEMENT.

VAST CROWDS AT THE TABERNACLE.

NUMEROUS REQUESTS FOR PRAYER STILL RECEIVED—SERMON BY MR. MOODY—FAITH IN GOD'S WILLINGNESS TO GRANT BLESSINGS.

The Brooklyn Tabernacle yesterday morning was inadequate to contain those who went to take part in the services held by Messrs. Moody and Sankey, and it was found necessary to throw the adjoining chapel open to the multitude. Dr. Cuyler was appointed to take charge of the overflow. The exercises of the large meeting were opened promptly at 8 o'clock by singing "Guide us, Oh Thou Great Jehovah!" Mr. E. W. Hawley then read numerous requests that had been received for prayer, the congregation listening with heads bowed in silent orisons. Rev. Fred Bell then prayed aloud, and "Pass us not, O Gentle Saviour" was sung, in response to the request of an old lady in the audience. Mr. Moody read the fifth chapter of Luke, the narrative of the healing of the leper, and drew from it the lesson that faith in God's willingness to grant blessings will always be rewarded. The leper had faith that Christ would and could restore him. Christ always honored faith wherever he found it. At Capernaum the house where Jesus was was filled with Scribes and Pharisees, who went there just as many go to the Rink "to see these men and what they are doing." While they were there some poor men arrived bearing a comrade who was sick of the palsy. They had faith that Jesus would cure him, and He not only did so, but forgave him his sins. If one cannot go to Jesus himself, perhaps he can get some friend to help him. Suppose some one goes to a friend and says: "Come, I want you to go up to the Rink with me to-night, there's a good deal of interest there; I'd like to have you go." But he will say that he don't care for that sort of thing; he don't believe in it. Before dinner another friend goes and makes the same request, and before tea another, and next morning another. That man would soon get to thinking and wondering what it all meant. An infidel came to the inquiry meeting on Tuesday night, trembling from head to foot. No matter what is said about the meetings, we must go on and have faith, and go on with the work, and Jesus will bless it. Ere long, sinners will be walking the streets of Brooklyn praising God. But unbelief must be got rid of first.

Mr. Sankey then sang "Did Christ o'er Sinners weep, and shall our cheeks be dry?" the audience at his request joining softly in the chorus. The meeting was then thrown open to all who desired to take part. Rev. Charles Morton said the morning meetings had been pleasantest of all. Rev. Mr. Greenbury, of Leeds, England, gave an account of the revival work in that country, and offered prayer for Mr. Moody. By request Mr. Sankey then sang "Gates Ajar," the audience again joining in the refrain in a subdued voice. The doxology and benediction by Rev. W. R. Davis closed the service.

THE EVENING SERVICE.

The Rink was crowded to its utmost capacity last evening, and another overflow meeting was held in the Simpson M. E. Church, where Dr. Duryea conducted the services and—while Mr. Moody was preaching at the large meeting—Mr. Sankey sang. Mr. Moody's little pine pulpit has been stained a black walnut color. The exercises at the Rink meeting were opened at 7:20 by the singing of the hymn "The Great Physician now is near." Dr. Duryea then offered prayer and Mr. Sankey sang solo, "There were ninety and nine that safely lay in the shelter of the fold." Then Mr. Moody read from the second chapter of Acts, commencing at the thirty sixth verse, following it up with a prayer that the words might sink into every heart, and that many might be saved at the meeting. After this Mr. Sankey sang another solo, "To the hall of the feast came the sinful and fair," descriptive of the forgiveness of Magdalen. Mr. Moody took as his text part of the thirtieth verse of the seventeenth chapter of Acts: "But now God commandeth all men, everywhere, to repent." Each man, said he, must apply this text to himself. Very often a man sitting in a front seat will think a text is very good for his neighbor behind; the neighbor will see its applicability to the man behind him; and so it will be passed over shoulder after shoulder until it gets out into the street. This won't do. There is no hope for any man unless he repent. All through the New Testament the word "repent" rings out. John the Baptist had only that one text until Christ came. Repentance means returning to God, and all have gone away from God. One reason why men need to repent is because they have all got a false idea of God until the Spirit enlightens them. Some think that because they are sinners God hates them. Others believe He is so merciful that they will be taken up to heaven any way. That is as much as to say that God swept all the bad antediluvians into heaven and left the only good man to wade through the flood. If man had received Christ when He came upon earth disease and death and sin would have been swept away, and instead of the thorn and the thistle the earth would have bloomed with the myrtle tree. But, thank God, the time is coming when His Kingdom will be established in the hearts of men, and all these things will come to pass. Let us be one of the blessed throng that will reign then. Jesus sent out His disciples to teach men to repent. He came to save us from sin, and we have got to turn from sin. Man must become "pricked to the heart." Spurgeon says that when a man becomes pricked to the heart he dies. The old man dies and the new one is born. Or the man gets mad and says, "I won't go to hear that man again. I don't like what he says. It makes me feel too bad." In order to wake men up we must either get them mad or convert them—one or the other. [Laughter.] It is as much a command to repent as to keep holy the Sabbath day, not to lie, not to swear. If any one goes out of this hall to-night without repenting, he or she breaks a commandment. A storm is coming that will sweep all before it; only those will be saved that will repent. The destruction of Jerusalem swept off 1,100,000 Jews, but God took care of those who were faithful to Him. One is as sure as the other. What was it on the Day of Pentecost that made the Jews so suddenly want to repent? It was the Holy Ghost who showed them what a dreadful sin they had committed in killing Christ. Three thousand were baptized that day. I don't think Peter and John slept much that night for joy. Mr. Moody narrated a pretty story of a boy who struck his invalid mother and left her. She sent for him repeatedly, but he would not come. At length she died broken hearted, and the sight of her corpse well-nigh broke his heart. The death of that mother produced repentance, and so should the death of Christ in us. God can't live with a sinner in this world. How, then, is He to live with him in glory? God is just, as well as merciful, and His justice must be met. Suppose the Governor of a State were so constituted that he could not execute a criminal who had committed twelve murders, and who avowed his intention of committing another as soon as he got loose. The very men who prate most of God's mercy would be the first to say he was unfit for his position. You say you can't repent! When God commands anything He gives the power to obey. There are some kinds of repentance that I would like to guard you from. The repentence of feeling or fear, for instance. I don't like a man who is scared into repentence, like sailors in a storm. An hour before they were swearing; now they are holding a general prayer-meeting; when the storm has passed they will be swearing again. Suppose some one should shout fire! here. Many of you, I have no doubt, would repent until you got outside and found you were safe and there was no danger, and then you would be as bad as ever again. Others say, "Yes; what you say is good." But this is not my time. When God makes me feel then I'll repent." We must repent at once. We are not to wait for our feelings. I can't control my feelings. If I could I would feel good all the time; wouldn't you? But we can control our minds. I never saw a man who really wanted to return to God, but God helped him. Suppose I want to go Chicago, and am directed to the wrong train. By and by a friend comes along and tells me that the train I am in goes to Boston. I don't believe him at first, but he convinces me. I may feel as good or as bad as I want to, but if I don't take my carpet-bag and get out of that train, I'm bound to go to Boston. [Sensation and laughter.] I'll tell you the kind of repentance I like. There were two infidels. One got converted and the other laughed at him. But soon the converted one came to the scoffer and confessed to have stolen four of his sheep, offering to pay for them. The owner didn't want to take pay, but the other insisted, and even forced him to accept interest. That's the kind I want. If you have ever defrauded your neighbor, make it up to him. If you don't see a change in a man's life after conversion, make up your mind it is counterfeit. I don't blame the world for laughing at and rejecting the kind of conversion that's going. I hope the Church of Christ will repent. I am sick and tired of some men. I have had inquirers come to me and say that they don't object to being saved; would just as soon be saved as not; it don't make much difference to them. We can't get into Heaven in that way. I want to see your pillows wet with tears and to know that you can't sleep of nights. Repent at once. Look at the hundreds who have gone down into the pit while putting off repentance to a convenient season. Let not this night pass. Make up your minds while I am speaking. There is not one of you who can say he has got a week or a day. God commands that you repent this minute. If you go out without repenting you trample His commandment under your feet. You never saw a man in your lives that truly repented that ever regretted it. There's an old gray-headed man there, [pointing to a front seat;] I can tell that he is one of God's elect. Are you sorry? I knew he'd shake his head. Are you ministers sorry? [turning to the platform.] A dozen sonorous Noes were the reply, followed by a storm of "amens" from the audience. Mr. Moody then related with great effect a story about his sister's boy. The child had been naughty, and the father required him to ask his mother's forgiveness. The boy refused, and was put to bed until he would obey. Mr. Moody described the child's obstinacy, lasting over several days, and the parents' grief. At length the mother went to the little bedside and pleaded with her son. "I can't say it, Mother." he said. "Say 'Mother,'" said she. He said "Mother." "Forgive." "Forgive." "Me." "Me." "I have said it," said the boy, shouted Mr. Moody, "give me my clothes until I go and tell Papa." [Great laughter and a storm of amens.] It was just what the father wanted, continued Mr. Moody, to forgive his son. God is asking you. Will you repent? He wants a chance to forgive you. You say you can't. You can, but you won't. Think of the joy there will be in heaven over you. That mother told me that was the happiest night of her life. Repentance is hard because our wills are set against it. The moment our wills bend it becomes easy. [Amens from all over the room.]

"I hear the Saviour say, thy strength indeed is small," was then sung. In response to a request from Mr. Moody the congregation then bowed their heads in silent prayer. This was followed by Mr. Sankey singing solo the hymn, "Almost persuaded now to believe." "My friends," said Mr. Moody the moment he had concluded, "You'd better repent to-night." He then pronounced the "Grace, mercy, and peace" benediction. Most of the audience remained to take part in a prayer-meeting that was presided over by Dr. Cuyler. Others filled the Reformed Church opposite, where a young men's meeting was held. Over a hundred inquirers gathered in the Simpson Chapel to have their doubts removed, through a personal interview with Mr. Moody.

RECORDER HACKETT AND HIS WORK.

Mr. William F. Kintzing, a lawyer who has practiced in the Court of General Sessions for upward of thirteen years, writes a letter to the *Herald* in which he tells what he knows about what the erudite Kelly calls in his pamphlet the "record of Recorder Hackett while Recorder." We quote the following passage from the letter:

"According to a well authenticated authority, Recorder Hackett has disposed of during his terms, on an average, sixty cases per month, not mentioning the hundreds of pleas of guilty, and not a few of these cases required him to entertain and pass upon, without previous time for preparation, some of the most intricate and difficult problems of law. The above average shows that in the course of every year he adjudicated upon about 360 cases. The grand total, then, in round figures, exhibiting his work in ten years, foots up 3,600 causes, inclusive of every grade of crime from murder to a petit misdemeanor. I think the above is a showing that no other Judge in this or any other State can equal. From the very nature of the business transacted before him, its multiplicity and multifariousness, and the rapidity which must necessarily characterize its transactions, none but a man of exceptional ability and peculiar aptness could successfully cope with it. And, again, looking at its dense magnitude and considering that the presiding Judge had to hold impartially the scales of justice against the ingenious devices of well-trained counsel to confuse the court and warp its judgment, it is not at all marvelous that occasionally some trifling errors were committed. It could scarcely be otherwise; but I undertake to say that, when so many questions of fact and of law necessarily arise for decision on the spur of the moment, a Judge, placed in a similar position, must perforce be endowed with more than human intellect to issue from the ordeal without having a few erroneous judgments placed to his account—mistakes for a higher tribunal to rectify, and mistakes out of which no possible injury could accrue to interested parties. And this brings me to one of the statements of Mr. John Kelly. The distinguished leader of Tammany Hall promulgated the announcement in open convention that 'one of the reasons to be urged against the nomination of Recorder Hackett is that eighteen out of twenty of his decisions were reversed by the Court of Appeals.' I understood him as meaning—and I have no record myself—that during Hackett's term of office twenty cases were carried up to the Court of Appeals on exceptions, and that eighteen out of that number had been reversed. Now, even conceding the truth of that allegation, it will be seen that, looking at the enormous work performed by him, the percentage of cases in which error is alleged to have been committed, and in which new trials were ordered, is too inconsiderable to merit even passing notice. But on reference to the reports of the Court of Appeals it will be found that in every case where there was a reversal of judgment it was because of some unusual and knotty question of law, where the counsel had enjoyed unlimited time for preparation, and had sprung his "point" or points upon the Judge suddenly, and the business of the court was so immense that no other course was permitted but to give a prompt ruling; and even the Recorder had been blessed with a mind equal to that of a Hale, Taney, Webster, or a Marshall, he would have been liable to err.

Objection has been urged against Mr. Hackett's election in some quarters by reason of the severe sentences passed on certain criminals convicted before him. It must be remembered that some of the most notorious and dangerous offenders of this country have been tried before Recorder Hackett, and I can truly say, from my own personal observation, that in no single case were these severe punishments meted out except where deserved, and they usually were inflicted upon the heads of old offenders, hardened in the ways of crime, and of no earthly use to themselves or benefit to society. It was to the telling sentences of Recorder Hackett solely that the public owed the termination of the fearful epidemic of garroting that a few years back rendered it perilous for a respectable citizen to walk through any of the up-town districts after nightfall, armed or unarmed. To the youthful offender he has extended from the Bench the most commendable mercy in various instances, often exercising a nice sense of discrimination and refusing to consign the inexperienced criminal to degrading association with older reprobates. I venture to say there is not a Judge on the bench to-day in whose breast can be found more of the sentiments of true mercy. While severe, yet he is just. I have no hesitation in alleging that there are many men in this community who owe their present prosperity and happiness to the merciful consideration of John K. Hackett. These facts speak tremendously in his favor. Besides being an able Judge, Mr. Hackett is an affable, courteous, humane, and accomplished gentleman, an ornament to the Bench and a credit to himself. I have no doubt he is one of the ablest criminal lawyers in the State to-day. During his term of office he has been a close student, and his vast experience should give him a hold on the office of Recorder superior to that sought to be acquired by any other aspirant.

THE GREAT YACHTS OFF AGAIN.

START OF THE DAUNTLESS AND THE RESOLUTE ON THE OCEAN RACE TO CAPE MAY AND RETURN.

Mr. James Gordon Bennett's yacht Dauntless, and Mr. Rufus Hatch's yacht Resolute, started yesterday afternoon on their race to Cape May and return. It was thought, at the time of the conclusion of the race between the Dauntless and Mohawk, on Tuesday night, that it would not be possible to repair the damages which the Dauntless had sustained so as to have her ready to start before this morning. But both Mr. Bennett and Mr. Hatch were anxious to sail the race with the least possible delay, and yesterday morning Mr. Bennett informed the owner of the Resolute that he would be ready to start some time in the afternoon. Accordingly, all haste was made on both vessels, and the Dauntless was put in complete sailing trim by 5 o'clock. Both yachts were lying at anchor off the club-house at Stapleton, Staten Island, and at 4 o'clock the mainsail and foresail of the Resolute were set, as an indication that she was ready for a start. About five tons of extra ballast was shipped on board the Dauntless during the day. All things being in readiness, Mr. Hatch came on board the Dauntless, and it was agreed that the start should be from opposite the club-house instead of at the light-ship, as at first fixed upon, and that the race should end at the light-ship on the return. Mr. Center's sloop Vindex was anchored off the club-house, and the yachts were to get under way from the positions where they were lying at anchor, pass out toward the Long Island shore, and come around down the Staten Island shore, passing between the Vindex and the club-house, where their starting-time was to be taken. At 4:30 the mainsail of the Dauntless was hoisted, her foresail followed, and at 5 o'clock the maintopsail went up, then the jib, flying jib, and staysail were run aloft, and the Dauntless moved slowly away on the starboard tack, standing well up along the Long Island shore. At 5:11 the head-sails of the Resolute were set, her anchor hauled up, and she, too, went away on the same tack, following the course taken by the Dauntless. Both vessels made all possible haste to get into proper position, both going about when abreast of Robbin's Reef Light-house, and squaring away for the stake-boat, the Dauntless maintaining her lead, and if anything, gaining upon her antagonist. Before going around her foretopsail was hoisted, as was also that of the Resolute, and both came flying along under a free wind on the port tack. The Dauntless crossed the line at 5:27:10s., and the Resolute at 5:35:33. The wind had been blowing almost a gale all the afternoon from the west-south-west, but by this time it had hauled around to the west, and its force had been lessened materially, so that the yachts were able to carry all the sail which the rules of the race would allow. As they passed the stake-boat and stood away on their course toward the Narrows, every square yard of canvas was put before the wind except the jib topsail, and every stitch of sail was drawing. Although not sailing before the wind, they were sailing free, and went out past the point of land as close to the Jersey shore as possible, which course they will be able to hold until after passing Barnegat Light-house.

STORM AND DISASTERS ON THE LAKES.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 27.—The gale from the west continued with unabated force until noon, since which time it has considerably abated. The barge E. T. Judd, with a cargo of wheat from Chicago to Buffalo, is ashore on Port Austin Reef. The schooner Sylvester Neelon, with a cargo of barley, is ashore at Point au Pelee. The schooner Ewen is ashore and full of water at Stave Island, Lake Erie. The schooner C. A. King, with a cargo of wheat, went ashore in the Straits of Mackinaw on Monday night, but has since been got off, and is being towed to Detroit leaking. The schooner Cleveland is lying in the Straits of Mackinaw leaking and all her canvas gone.

CITY AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

Harry Genet's Harlem house was sold yesterday at auction, and purchased by the Charlick estate for $70,000. Particulars will be found in the real estate column.

A series of thirty organ recitals will be given in Trinity Church, by Mr. Henry Carter, at 3:30 o'clock on Thursday afternoons, immediately after the 3 o'clock evening prayer. The first recital will be given to-day.

Rev. Dr. Huebsch will this evening begin the season's lectures of the Young Men's Association of the Congregation Ahawath, Lexington avenue, corner of Fifty-fifth street, by a lecture on Ancient Jewish History.

Christian Keys obtained in the Superior Court, before Judge Monell, yesterday, a verdict for $2,055 07, balance due him from the City on a contract for filling in Twelfth street, between Second and Third avenues.

Messrs. Lord & Taylor having decided to close out the stock of furniture at the Broadway and Twentieth street store, are offering drawing-room, parlor, dining-room, and bedroom furniture of the best and medium grades, at and under cost.

The body of a woman was found in the Narrows yesterday. She was about twenty years of age, and wore a black waist, drab overskirt and dress, brown woolen stockings, and gaiter shoes. Her undergarment was marked "F. M., No. 6."

Ex-Col. James E. Kerrigan yesterday served subpœnas on Police Commissioners Matsell and Voorhis, summoning them to appear before the Referee in the proceedings against Kerrigan for contempt of court in refusing to testify before the Commissioners.

Mayor Wickham has appointed Mr. Morris Wilkins as School Commissioner, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. William Herring, the Assistant District Attorney. Mr. Wilkins has been a School Trustee for several years in the annexed district.

The Custom-house committee of experts on the question of hard sugar drawbacks passed a resolution to conduct their sessions in secret, notwithstanding which the proceedings have become known to the sugar refiners, who know everything that has been going on. It is said that this could not have happened except through the connivance of one of the committee, whose decision, for that reason, will not, it is thought, be final.

The Post Office deposit of yesterday of the receipts of the day previous, the 26th inst., was the largest ever made for a single day during the postal service in this City. The usual daily deposit in the Sub-Treasury is from $9,000 to $11,000, while that of yesterday amounted to $15,900. The sales of the day included the following: 50,000 one-cent stamps, 150,000 two-cent stamps, 200,000 three-cent stamps, 150,000 stamped envelopes, 100,000 postal cards, and $550 worth of special request envelopes.

Mr. Henry A. Horn lectured at Steinway Hall last evening. The advertised subject of his lecture was "Drumming as a Fine Art." About drumming as a fine art or any other art Mr. Horn said very little; but he talked for an hour and a half, and in that time contrived to mix up knight errantry, the sale of Joseph by his brethren, the commerce of Tyre and Carthage, railroad statistics, and Bass' ale in a style which was quite impressive, though a little bewildering. The lecturer had used his undoubted talent for drumming to such good purpose that the hall was more than half filled with his friends and business acquaintances, and, as he took pains to assure the audience, "there was very little paper among them."

BROOKLYN.

Henry Dessler, who is at present an inmate of the Insane Asylum at Flatbush, stated yesterday to a reporter that while being conveyed to the institution on the 12th inst. two officers, named McGuire and Hughes, took $110 from him by force.

Application was made yesterday morning in the Supreme Court to continue an injunction in the case of the Staten Island Ferry Company against the New-York Commissioner of Pilots, for the purpose of compelling the New-York Yacht Club to remove a pier and house at Staten Island. The case will be heard to-day.

It was stated yesterday that the motion to quash the indictment in the Loader case would be denied, and that when the trial came on Mrs. Tilton would be called as the principal witness against him. Messrs. Beach and Fullerton visited the District Attorney's office during the day, and it was rumored that steps were being taken on the part of Mr. Moulton to secure the indictment of Mr. Beecher.

Matthias Frank, who was jointly indicted with Rudolph Kessler upon an alleged conspiracy to defraud the Nassau National Bank of Brooklyn, was put on trial in the Court of General Sessions of Kings County yesterday. Kessler was brought into court as a witness, and testified to having made an arrangement with Frank to take bonds from the Controller's office, upon which the latter was to collect the interest and give him half the proceeds. He said he gave Frank twelve bonds, and saw him use a camel's hair brush and acid to erase the cancellation mark. The jury disagreed.

LONG ISLAND.

Mrs. Sarah Wilson, the mother-in-law of Dr. William D. Wood, of Jamaica, died at his residence on Tuesday night, aged ninety-two years.

The number of deaths from diphtheria daily increases throughout Long Island City, but more especially in Astoria, where the deaths average three a day.

Mr. John H. Wells, of Manorville, returned from a visit to Riverhead late on Tuesday, and while getting hay from a mow, lost his balance and fell, striking his head on the barn floor, and was instantly killed. His body was found about 11 o'clock at night.

Mr. Thomas Smith, a boatman living near the East Landing at Blue Point, had his house broken into on Saturday night and robbed of $1,500. Mr. Smith and his wife had received the money on account of the sale of some property at Newbridge, from which place they returned in their sloop, arriving about 12 o'clock on Thursday night.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

A poultry association for Westchester County has been formed at Mount Kisco, with Jas. Wood as President, Elliot C. Cowdin as Vice President, Rev. C. W. Bolton as Secretary, and Dr. C. S. Betts as Treasurer. Dr. Hexamer, Dr. C. S. Betts, E. T. Barley, Alvah Banks, J. Schirmer, E. C. Hyatt, Elliott Smith, D. C. Paulding, Edward Fesser, G. B. Reynolds, and W. B. Clark were appointed the Executive Committee. The organization is to be known as the Westchester County Poultry Association.

NEW-JERSEY.

The Common Council of Bayonne requires $97,000 to carry on the city government next year.

Eugene Bateman, a watchman on the Erie Railway, was run over at the tunnel yesterday, and was badly hurt.

An oyster sloop ran into the Hoboken ferry-boat James Rumsey, Tuesday night, and stove a hole in her side. The ferryboat is laid up for repairs.

Yesterday morning a young man named Paulson fell from a Northern Railroad train, on which he was working as brakeman, near Homestead Station, and received serious injuries.

At the annual meeting of the Baptist State Convention, now in session at Piscataway, the following officers were elected: James Buchanan, President; Revs. G. S. Webb and J. Carpenter, Vice Presidents; Rev. H. F. Smith, D. D., Secretary; S. Van Wickle, Treasurer. Resolutions were adopted denouncing the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for running Sunday excursion trains through the State.

The heavy wind yesterday blew the yacht Nautilus, which was lying at anchor in Newark Bay, against the Newark Railroad Bridge with such force as to make a complete wreck of her. She sunk in about ten feet of water.

Henry Jollie, a boy, went out into the woods at Guttenberg yesterday afternoon to gather chestnuts. While sitting on the limb of a tree, a sportsman came along and fired at him, putting a load of shot into his legs and back. The boy fell to the ground, and the gunner, as soon as he discovered what he had done, ran away. The lad was taken to a physician's residence, where it was ascertained that his wounds were not dangerous.

George Wilbur, the New-York pickpocket who was arrested on Montgomery street, Jersey City, on Monday evening, while attempting to rob an old gentleman of his watch, stole two gold rings on Tuesday night from drunken prisoners who were put in the same cell with him. The rings were the only articles of value that the prisoners were allowed to retain in their possession when they were put into the cells. Wilbur is known in New-York under the aliases of Baker, Cunningham, Dugan, and Callaghan. He was sent to the County Jail yesterday.

RECORDER HACKETT'S GREAT OFFENSE.

Mr. Kelly demanded the patronage of the Recorder's court. Mr. Hackett answers him:

"Whatever may have been the political sins of former leaders of Tammany Hall, they never increased them by even suggestively interfering with the independence of the court in which I have the honor to be a Judge. * * * I cannot sanction your proposition. Possibly I may hereafter invite political animosity by this determination; yet, while privately my sympathies are most ardent in their Democratic tendencies, I should be recreant to my judicial independence and sense of duty if I answered otherwise than I have done."

AN ARMED GANG OF BURGLARS.

Early yesterday morning John H. Burton, of No. 117 Eighth avenue, was awakened by a noise in the shoe store beneath his room. He arose and opened the window, and on seeing two men trying to force an entrance into the rear of the store called out to them, asking what they wanted. Hearing his voice, the burglars started to run away, and were fired after by Burton. One of them immediately turned round and discharged a pistol at Burton, but without effect. The two men then climbed over the fence and reached the street, where they were met by another man. They were discovered by an officer, who succeeded in arresting one of them. On being arraigned before Justice Smith, at the Washington Place Police Court, yesterday, the prisoner, who gave his name as Frank Rafferty, was committed, in default of $2,000 bail, to answer.

LADIES WHO ARE NURSING Often have trouble with gathered breasts. The relief obtained from the use of DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR in such cases is astonishing. 25 cents.—*Advertisement.*

"PUT YOURSELF IN HIS PLACE."—Don't envy the well-dressed gentleman, whose hat excites your admiration, but secure one like it at either of KNOX'S stores, No. 212 Broadway, No. 533 Broadway, or in the Fifth Avenue Hotel. The KNOX HAT is of incomparable beauty.—*Advertisement.*

COUGHS, HOARSENESS, AND ALL DISEASES OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS.—Speedy and certain cure. HEGEMAN'S TOLU AND LIVERWORT EXPECTORANT. Sold by druggists. Only 50 cents per bottle.—*Advertisement.*

PRINTING CLOTHS MARKET.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 27.—Printing Cloths steady at 4½c., 10 days, or 4⅝c., 60 days, for standard and extra 64x64, with a light business.

PASSENGERS SAILED.

In steam-ship Abyssinia, for Liverpool.

Edward E. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Andrews, Master Andrew F. Andrews, Thomas Ashwell, A. Austin, Dr. and Mrs. George Bailey, Miss Laura V. Bailey, Miss Annie C. Bailey, Erskine Beveridge, Mr. and Mrs. Ignatz Boskowitz, infant, and two children, Mrs. Bowly, Master Bowly, Miss Bowly, Miss Carnes, George Child, W. Coleman, Mr. and Mrs. Himely, B. Homer, T. D. Howell, Dr. J. C. Hughes, Jr., F. Jablonski, R. J. Jackson, J. James, John Landesman, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Lottner, William Manson, Hon. W. C. Maxwell, Mrs. Miller, Adolphe Openhym, W. Parsons, R. Petel, A. W. Pope, E. E. Connor, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Cuddy and infant, Miss Fannie Cuddy, E. Dubaquier, Mr. and Mrs. J. Edgar, Mr. and Mrs. Edmondson, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Ehninger, George P. Farmer, Mr. and Mrs. John R. Ford, Mr. and Mrs. H. G. De Forest, Miss De Forest, Lockwood De Forest, Lewis W. Gillett, Miss E. Harrison, John Hassett, C. P. Hatch, Dr. James G. Ransom, Emerson Rhodes, J. G. Rollins, William Scott, Rev. S. Somerville Stobbs and wife, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Story, Richard Taylor, V. Thornton, W. L. Watson, William Pye, John R. Williamson, Dr. Woodruff, Mrs. William Yates, J. Ffrench Mullen, M. D., Gardiner S. Hawes.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

In steam-ship City of Montreal, from Liverpool.

W. M. Greig, Mrs. Rodgers and three children, Miss Fraser, Mrs. M. Phillips, Miss M. Detterer, James Cumming, William Close, Alexander Menhinick, J. Foster, G. W. Cooke, Mrs. J. W. Mather, Mrs. P. W. Walsh, Fred. Keppel, Mrs. Keppel and infant, Tyler B. King, Lionel Hall, F. W. Barclay, Robert H. Orr, Mrs. John Orr, Hart Lyman, L. E. Walker, J. H. B. Beck, F. Catherleigh, John D. Gallagher, Mrs. Jeremy and infant, H. W. Morgan, Mr. Shaw, P. Leary.

In steam-ship Wieland, from Hamburg.

F. Bergenthal, wife, and three children, Catharina Schlitz, Ernst Ulrichs, F. Noll, Marie Mohring, W. P. Wallace, J. G. Becker and wife, T. Dreyfuss, Salomon Meyer, J. Jacobsen and wife, G. Green, Mr. Vieille and wife, C. Houchster, Miss Yutte, Mrs. Townsend, Mr. Mactinesche and family, C. Furlong, Mrs. Foote and child, F. Lavandeyra, Louise Kappeler-Strubi, J. Elliott, Mr. Fuchs and family, Mr. Bertini, Mr. Bellinetti, Mrs. Simon, H. W. C. Meyer, J. Sussmann.

FROM OTHER PORTS.

In steam-ship City of New-York, from Havana.—Mr. and Mrs. Victor Puig, Mrs. Isabel Escalano, Thomas I. Madge, Joseph A. De Leon, Luther H. Northup, Jose G. Gonzales, Jose R. Ferrer, Edward Lewis, Carlos Tarafa, William G. Hinds.

In steam-ship City of Dallas, from Nassau.—John S. Darling, J. M. Tuttle, M. V. D. Stuart, W. H. Pyfrom, Capt. G. L. Collins, Joseph Plaskett, Thomas J. Bryan, J. A. Dourgan, Charles White.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises......6:25 | Sun sets.....5:02 | Moon rises...5:46

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook...6:58 | Gov. Island...7:47 | Hell Gate...9:09

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, Oct. 27.

CLEARED.

Steam-ships Abyssinia, (Br.,) Murphy, Liverpool, Eng., C. G. Francklyn; Georgia, Crowell, Charleston, S. C., J. W. Quintard; Hatteras, Mullett, Norfolk, Va., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co., re-cleared from yesterday; E. C. Biddle, Pierce, Philadelphia, James Hand.

Barks Osanna, Garguilo, Gloucester, England, John C. Seager; Dixon, Gauntlett, London, England, George F. Bulley; Carrie L. Tyler, Tyler, Genoa, Italy, Loring Brothers; Lizzie Wright, Wright, London, England, Hegey & Parker; Elisa Bassie, Vesey, Hamilton, Bermuda, A. E. Tucker; Hans Fode, Josephsen, Viawra, Portugal, C. Tobias & Co.; Festa, Christiansen, Cork, Ireland, for orders, Funch, Edye & Co.; Hope, Stoesen, Genoa, Italy, Benham & Boyesen.

Brigs Sard, (Dutch,) Knaper, Corfu, Greece, Funch, Edye & Co.; Charles A. Hoard, (Br.,) Messenger, St. Johns, P. R., Simpson & Shaw; Addie Hale, Sheppard, Portland, Me., J. H. Winchester & Co.; William Dobson, (Br.,) Buck, Dorchester, N. B., P. I. Nevius & Son; Lady Mary, (Br.,) Rex, St. Johns, N. F., A. E. Outerbridge.

Schrs. Mary C. Rogers, (Br.,) Point a Pitre, Guadeloupe, J. H. Winchester & Co.; Susan, Davis, Key West and Pensacola, Benner & Pinckney; Theresa, McQuinn, Para, Brazil, G. Amsinck & Co.; Hattie E. Smith, Lee, Harbor Island, Bahamas, B. J. Wenberg; Henry H. Grant, Harrison, Indianola, Texas, Tupper & Beattie; Mollie, Atherton, Cape Haytien, Hayti, R. Murray, Jr.; Ariadne, Webber, South Amboy, N. J., J. H. Winchester & Co.; Caledonia, (Br.,) Lawton, Halifax, N. S., Crandall Brothers; F. G. Russell, Rankin, Jacksonville, Fla., Bentley, Gildersleeve & Co.; L. P. Vodum, Williams, Stamford, Conn., Stamford Manufacturing Co.; Mary H. Hand, Hand, Wilmington, N. C., Squire Brothers; Chesapeake, (Br.,) Fults, Philadelphia, James Hand.

ARRIVED.

Steam-ship Wieland, (Ger.,) Hebich, Hamburg Oct. 13 and Havre 16th, with mdse. and 102 cabin and 295 steerage passengers to Kunhardt & Co. Has had very heavy gales and head sea the entire passage; Oct. 25, lat. 42 16, lon. 61 14, passed a Bremen steamer bound E.

Steam-ship Chesapeake, Mangum, Portland, with mdse. and passengers to J. F. Ames.

Steam-ship City of Dallas, Hines, Nassau Oct. 22, with mdse. and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Steam-ship City of New-York, Timmerman, Havana Oct. 23, with mdse. and passengers to F. Alexandre & Sons.

Steam-ship Albemarle, Kelly, Lewes, with mdse. to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship San Salvador, Nickerson, Savannah Oct. 23, with mdse. and passengers to William R. Garrison.

Steam-ship Ashland, Crowell, Savannah Oct. 24, with mdse. and passengers to R. Lowden.

Bark Nordpol, (Ger.,) Falcke, Bordeaux Sept. 1, in ballast to order. Is anchored at Sandy Hook for orders.

Bark Teekalet, (new, 715 tons,) Tracy, Millbridge Oct. 20, in ballast to Miller & Houghton.

Bark Armonia, (Ital.,) Fidele, Marseilles 53 ds., in ballast to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Rebecca, (Ger.,) Ahrens, Lisbon 45 ds., with salt and cork to order—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Sept. 29, lat. 23, lon. 32 22, saw a Spanish bark, from Altona, for Cape Roman, showing signal letters H D F F.

Bark Adolf, (Ger.,) Hartmann, Bremen 48 ds., with empty barrels to order—vessel to Herman Koop & Co.

Bark Elvina, Johnstone, St. Martin's 12 ds., with salt to Jones & Lough—vessel to Reynal & Co. Oct. 25, lat. 37, lon. 74, spoke schr. Marguerite, (Fr.,) from St. Pierre, for New-York.

Bark Isaac, (Aust.,) Morena, Bordeaux 38 ds., in ballast to Slocovich & Co.

Bark Norden, (Norw.,) Helgesen, Bordeaux 45 ds., in ballast to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Brodrene, (Norw.,) Boe, Antwerp 45 ds., in ballast to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Rosalia, (Ital.,) Pesce, Alicante 46 ds., with licorice root to G. Amsinck & Co.—vessel to Lauro, Storey & Scarpati.

Bark H. D. Stover, Pierce, Havana 13 ds., with sugar to Bustian & Co.—vessel to James E. Ward & Co.

Bark Montezuma, Briggs, Barbados 15 ds., with sugar to Dwight & Platt.

Bark Belgium, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Mosher, Bremen 40 ds., in ballast to J. F. Whitney & Co. Is anchored at Sandy Hook for orders.

Brig Sea Bird, (of Canning, N. S.,) Litson, Maracaibo 19 ds., with coffee and skins to order—vessel to Peuiston & Co.

Brig Nuova Providenza, (Ital.,) Manganaro, Nantes 45 ds., in ballast to Funch, Edye & Co.

Brig Daniel Trowbridge, (of New-Haven,) Rogers, Barbados 25 ds., with molasses to D. Trowbridge & Co.

Brig Antilles, (of Portland,) Skinner, St. Martin's 21 ds., with salt to Thomas Denison—vessel to Miller & Houghton.

Brig Felicia, (Ital.,) Califano, Rotterdam 67 ds., with empty barrels to Slocovich & Co.

Schr. Wm. Douglass, Mcludoe, Baracoa 13 ds., with fruit to William Douglass & Co.—vessel to B. J. Wenberg. Left in port schrs. Azeida and Laura, Victor, Carrie, and Baracoa, waiting.

Schr. Geo. Vreeland, Van Cleaf, Baltimore.

Schr. F. E. McDonald, Carter, Jacksonville 18 ds., with lumber to Drew & Bucki—vessel to master.

Schr. Peiro, (of Machias,) Kelly, Sand River, N. S., 10 ds., via Vineyard Haven, with spiling to Wilson Godfrey.

Schr. Nettie Walker, Drew, Jacksonville 11 ds., with lumber to Alsop & Clark.

Schr. Kenduskeag, Wyatt, Jacksonville 11 ds., with lumber to Fairchild & Co.—vessel to F. H. Smith.

Schr. Annie B. Lewis, Lewis, Brunswick, Ga., 7 ds., with lumber to order—vessel to R. P. Buck & Co.

Schr. Laura Pride, (of St. Kitts,) Stevens, Port-de-Paix, 21 ds., with logwood to Kunhardt & Co.—vessel to Brett, Son & Co. Oct. 20, no lat., &c., spoke whaling schr. Cohasset, (of Fairhaven,) with 10 bbls. sperm oil.

Schr. Cambria, Keete, of and 15 ds. from St. John, N. B., with lumber to F. H. Smith—vessel to Peter I. Nevius & Son.

Schr. Bertha J. Fellows, (of Eastport,) Smith, Windsor, N. S., 7 ds., with 285 tons plaster to Crandall Bros.—vessel to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. James Lawrence, (of Surrey,) Herrick, Miragoane 17 ds., with logwood to Wilson & Asmus—vessel to Warren, Kay & Co.

Schr. Addie L. Bird, Porter, Miragoane 18 ds., with logwood to R. Bussell.

Schr. Florida, Gilmore, Jacksonville 10 ds., with lumber to Drew & Bucki—vessel to master.

Schr. Mary Nowell, Nowell, Charleston 8 ds., with naval stores, &c., to Patterson, Ruderow & Co.—vessel to master.

Schr. W. H. Rutan, Woolley, Virginia.

Schr. Eothen, Brandtberg, Aux Cayes 18 ds., with logwood to H. Becker & Co.—vessel to Young, Smith & Co.

Schr. Oliver Scofield, Disosway, Baltimore.

Schr. Addie Schlaefer, Lenon, Virginia.

WIND—Sunset, fresh, N. W.; cloudy.

SAILED.

Steam-ships Abyssinia, for Liverpool; Emblehope and Oxfordshire, for London; Georgia, for Charleston; Ellen S. Terry, for Newbern; Isaac Bell, for Richmond; Centipede, for Philadelphia; ship Winged Hunter, for San Francisco; barks Kong Eystein and Vanadis, for Cork; Kate, for Havre; Warden Law, for Dublin; George W. Jones, for Glasgow; Pater, for Gloucester, Eng.; Dipton, for London; Laila Rookn, for Havre.

MARINE DISASTER.

The schr. Aura, from Rio Janeiro, for Gaspe, (before reported,) arr. at Mahon Bay, N. S., to-day, in tow of schr. Busy, which vessel picked her up outside of Flat Island. The Aura is in charge of a prize crew from the bark Tancook, which arr. at New-York Oct. 26, from Bristol, Eng.

FOREIGN PORTS.

CARDENAS, Oct. 26.—Arr. brigs Medina, (Br.,) Virgie, England; Abbey C. Titcomb, Endeveau, Pass Christian; Ella, (Br.,) Pictou, N. S.

GLACE BAY, Oct. 26.—Arr. brig S. A. Snow, Liverpool.

HAVANA, Oct. 26.—Arr. steamer Margaret, Baker, New-Orleans.

Sld. 26th, steamers C. W. Lord, Cotton, New-Orleans; Austin, Morgan, Rockport, Texas; bark Paquette de Vendrell, (Sp.,) Savannah.

Arr. 27th, steamers Hannover, (Ger.,) Himbeck, New-Orleans, for Bremen; City of Havana, Phillips, Vera Cruz, for New-York.

LIVERPOOL, N. S., Oct. 26.—Arr. brig Georgina, (Br.,) Bailling, Cuba.

PICTOU, N. S., Oct. 26.—Arr. brig Ellen W., Boston.

Cld. 26th, schr. Morning, Boston.

PORT COLBORNE, Canada, Oct. 27.—The schr. Erie Belle, wheat laden, went ashore this morning off this harbor. It is blowing a gale from the west.

ST. JOHN, N. B.—Arr. Oct. 26, bark Clara E. McGilvery, Walnut, Buckeville, S. C.

Cld. ship Lucy A. Nickels, Nickels, Liverpool; bark John Lowery, (Br.,) Lowery, do.; brig Johnny Smith, (Br.,) Warrenpoint.

Sld. bark Capris, (Br.,) Dinsmore, Liverpool; brig W. N. H. Clements, (Br.,) Lewis, Swansea.

Arr. Oct. 27, brig Alice M. Sydney.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS BY CABLE.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—Sld. for the United States, Magna, Eliza S. Milligan, Preciosa, M. E. Downer, Providence, Viking, Johann Kepler, John Johnson, Atlas, Lennie Nordstjernen.

Arr. out on Aug. 8, Thos. Pope, at Gaboon.

Arr. out on the 15th inst., Henry Knight.

Arr. out on the 19th inst., Manuel.

Arr. out on the 20th inst., Arctic, Geo. M. Barnard.

Arr. out on the 27th inst., E. Newman, Kate Crosby.

ANTWERP, Oct. 27.—The steam-ship Vaterland, Capt. Randle, from Philadelphia Oct. 13, arr. here to-day.

MOVILLE, Oct. 27.—The Anchor Line steam-ship California, Capt. Ovenstone, from New-York Oct. 16, for Glasgow, arr. here to-day.

QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 27.—The Inman Line steamer City of New-York, Capt. Lochead, from New-York Oct. 17, for Liverpool, arr. here at 9:30 o'clock to-night.

MANTEL ORNAMENTS.
Starr & Marcus,
No. 22 John st.,
CLOCKS AND BRONZES
OF EXCEPTIONALLY ELEGANT DESIGNS.

NOVELTY CARRIAGES, CRADLE AND CARRIAGE FOR $15.—Toys, Spring Horses, Swings, Baby Jumpers, &c. LEWIS P. TIBBALS, 820 Broadway, first block above Stewart's, formerly of No. 512.

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GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT PIANOS.
WM. KNABE & CO.,
WAREROOMS, NO. 112 5TH AV., ABOVE 16TH ST.

ECONOMY IN COAL
THE CONSOLIDATION COAL COMPANY
Will deliver to consumers of Bituminous Coal its SCREENED, LUMP, GEORGE'S CREEK CUMBERLAND COAL, equal in every respect for use in grates in OFFICES, PRIVATE DWELLINGS, &c., to the best Liverpool Coal, for $9 per ton. Orders received at the principal office of the company, No. 71 Broadway, or at the retail offices, No. 1,290 Broadway, and Nos. 534 to 538 West 14th st.
WATSON & LAING, Retail Agents.

SMITH'S PATENT PERFORATED
BUCKSKIN UNDERGARMENTS
Greatest protection to chest and lungs ever offered. Prevents colds and cures rheumatism. Recommended by all first-class physicians. Send for circular. D. C. HALL & CO., Sole Manufacturers, 633 Broadway, N. Y.

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PIANO-FORTES
NILSSON. I shall take every opportunity to *recommend* and *praise* your instruments.
KELLOGG. For the last six years your Pianos have been my *choice* for the *Concert-room* and my own *house*.
LUCCA. Your uprights are *extraordinary* instruments and deserve their *great success*.
PATTI. I have used the Pianos of every celebrated maker, but *give yours the preference over all*.
STRAUSS. Your Pianos astonish me. *I have never yet seen any Pianos which equal yours.*
WEHL. Mme. Parepa called your Piano the finest in the United States. *I fully indorse* that opinion. They have no *Rival anywhere*.
Prices Reasonable. Terms Easy.
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56 and 60 Sudbury st., Boston.

SMITH'S CRUSHED WHITE WHEAT.
The most HEALTHFUL and DELICIOUS article of FOOD made from WHEAT. Sold by all Grocers.
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